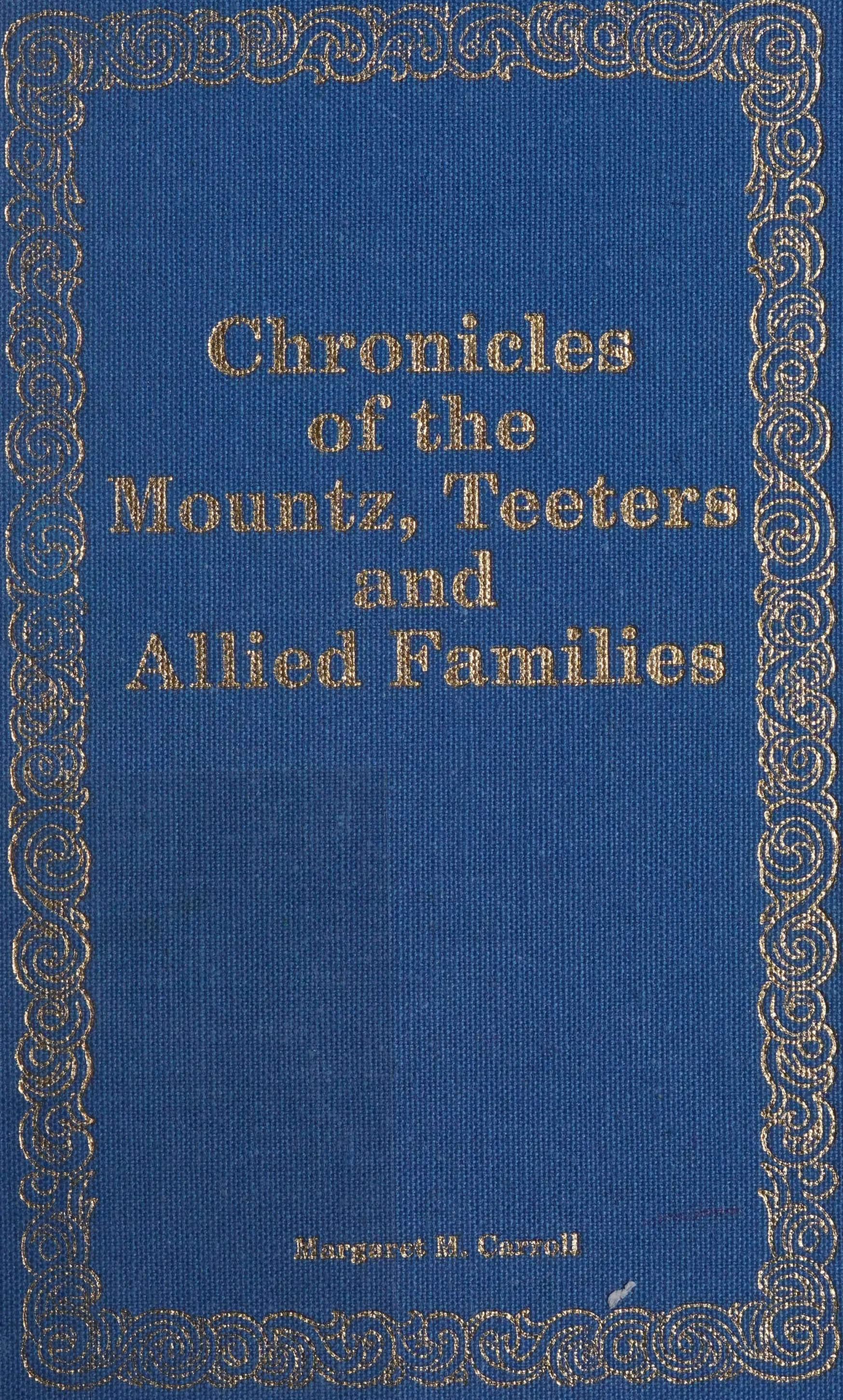

Chronicles of the Mountz, Teeters and Allied Families

Margaret M. Carroll

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FAMILY
HISTORY
MOUNTZ
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Margaret Mountz Carroll
1503 South Sixth St., Terre Haute, Ind.
August - 1984

CHRONICLES
OF
THE MOUNTZ-TEETERS
AND ALLIED FAMILIES

by

MARGARET MOUNTZ CARROLL

To
The Eckhart Public Library
in memory of
my aunt,
Lydia Bell Teeters,
for many years
Principal and fourth grade teacher
Riley Elementary School
Auburn

Through Fort Harrison Chapter DAR

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Terre Haute, Indiana

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DEDICATION

TO

My husband, George, and to my daughters, Elizabeth and Mary Ann for their tireless help and encouragement to me in this labor of love.

IN GRATEFUL APPRECIATION

to

My Mother, Mary T. Mountz, for her family records, which always proved to be correct; to my Father, Howard W. Mountz, for his series of family history letters written for me in 1936; to my daughter, Elizabeth Shearer, for her research; to Florence Smith Jones and Julia Smith Kennedy for valuable Hoover Bible records; to Dorothy Turner; to Willa Danner; to Mr. and Mrs. Eber Cockley and the Somerset Pa. Historical Society; to Mrs. Gene Mozley for her help and the Roller Histories; to Mr. Ray Dieffenback; to Ruth Bansburg; to Cousin Helen Richards for Yaggi research, in Switzerland; to Cousin Mary Borton Wilson who helped all the family for years; to Mr. Allan Thompson, of my publishing company; and to the Grandmothers, who started it all.

Most gratefully,

Margaret Mountz Carroll

PREFACE

My interest in family history was sparked at an early age by my close relationship to my two grandmothers, both of whom had interesting tales to tell me of their early lives. My Grandmother Teeters lived in Auburn, Ind., a small town close to our home in Garrett, and I often visited her and Aunt Lydia, who later came to live with my parents. When Grandmother was only five years old, her mother died, and she was sent to live with people who treated her poorly, and my sympathy went out to the stories of the child living with strangers in that early wilderness.

After my Grandmother Mountz was left alone, my father built her a small house near us, where she spent her days, but at night, always came over to stay with us. Often she joined my brother and me in washing the supper dishes, and it was during those times that she told about her French-speaking father, and her German-speaking Swiss mother, each of whom had insisted on being addressed in his or her native tongue. Her father had been an aide to a General Bernard, one of Napoleon's generals, which made him most glamorous to a young Hoosier. In fact, Grandmother's family seemed so interesting that I inquired little about my Grandfather's family, a mistake I have often regretted.

Then, not many years ago, I was invited to join the National Society of Colonial Dames of the XVII Century, necessitating proven lines back to 1701, so out came the family notes and material that I had been accumulating for sixty-five years, plus great enthusiasm for securing the missing links. This history is the result of ten more years of research, near the end of my life. It is a small gift to my daughters, my nieces, and my nephews, of a past, most of which remains only to my brother James, and to me.

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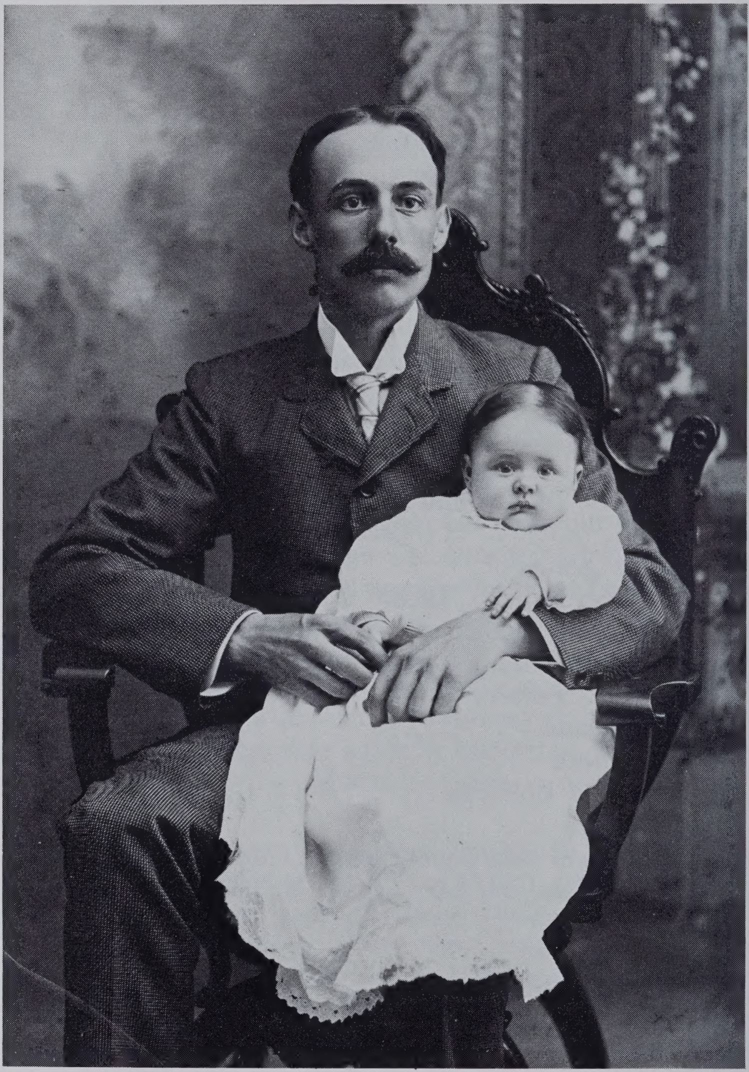


Howard Wesley Mountz and Margaret - 1900.

Mary Teeters Mountz and Margaret - 1900.

CHAPTER I.

THE EARLY ONES

CAPT. JOHN RUSH, COLONEL GEORGE READE CAPT. NICKOLAS MARTIAU, JACOB CUPP, AND PETER SCHELL

Horton, Oxfordshie, England.
Birthplace of Capt. John Rush
Photo by Elizabeth - 1982

THE EARLY ONES

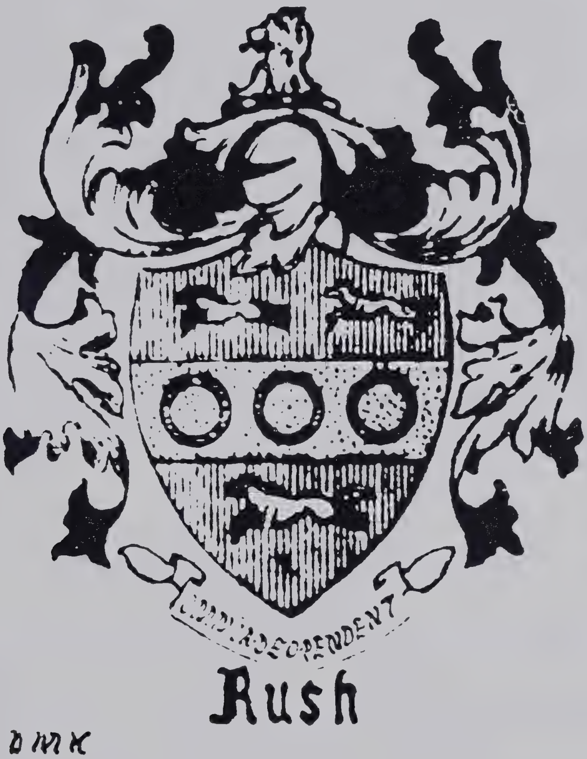
The three earliest and most illustrious progenitors of our family are on my maternal side, and are Captain John Rush, Colonel George Reade, and Nickolas Martiau, who was the father-in-law of Col. Reade.

Captain John Rush was born in Horton, England, in 1619 and was a cavalry officer in Cromwell's army. He came to America in 1683, with his wife, Susannah Lucas, settled in Byberry, near Philadelphia, where they became prominent citizens. One of his descendants, on another branch of the family, was Dr. Benjamin Rush, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.

The founder, Colonel George Reade, came to Virginia in 1637. One of his descendants was Elizabeth Lewis, who married William Rush, and it is through her line that we trace our ancestry to Edward III of England, thirteen Surities of the Magna Charta, and to Charlemagne. It is the revolutionary service of Michael Shultz, the husband of Maria Rush, of the sixth Rush generation, that makes us eligible for membership in patriotic organizations today. The first six generations of the Rush family are as follow,'

Gen. I. Capt. John Rush m. Susannah Lucas
Gen. II. John Rush, b. 5-1-1660, England
Gen. III. John Rush, b. 1686, near Philadelphia, m. Sarah Carver
Gen. IV. William Rush, b. 2-26-1703, Baltimore, m. Elizabeth Lewis, b. 1706, in Va., d. 1768.
Gen. V. Conrad Rush, b. 1734, m. Johanna —
Gen. VI. Maria Rush, d. cir. 1800 m. Michael Shultz

Since the history of these six generations is carefully recorded in "The Rush Family of the Appalachians", written by John L. Rush and published in 1965, by the W. H. Farwell Co., Uniontown, Pa., and "The Supplement to The Rush Family of the Appalachians" by the same author, and published in 1978, I shall begin my history where this one ends.



RUSH COAT-OF-ARMS

The Coat of Arms of the Rush family consists of a wolf's head as the crest and signifies Strength, and its Ermine was used in Europe for Robes of important people and for Royalty.

The White Horses on a Gold or Silver Shield signify Generosity or Sincerity. A wide Bar or Fesse crosses the Shield, with two Running Horses above and one below it - a Red Fesse denotes Fortitude or Bravery and an Azure Blue, Loyalty.

Beneath the Shield hangs a Pendant which bears the Family Motto: UN DIEU, UN ROY, UNE FOI. Another branch of the family employs the Motto: OMNIA DEO PENDANT - translated "All things depend on God."

THE RUSH FAMILY ROYAL ANCESTRY

Edward III, King of England, m Philippa of Hainault.
Lionel, Duke of Clarence, K. G. m Elizabeth Burgh.
Philippa Plantagenet m Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
Elizabeth Mortimer m Henry Percy K. G. called "Hotspur"
Henry Percy, K. G. Earl of Northumberland m Eleanor Neville.
Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland m Eleanor Poynings.
Margaret Percy m William Gascoigne, died 1486, Lord of Bently Manor, Yorks.
Elizabeth Gascoigne m George Tailbois, Lord of Kyme Manor, Yorks.
Anne Tailbois m Edward Dymoke, Lord of Scrivolsby Manor, co. Linveoln.
Frances Dymoke m Thomas Windebank, lord of the Manor of Haines Hall, Berks, knighted by King James I. July 23, 1607.
Mildred Windebank 1584-1630, m 1600 Robert Reade, died 1626, of Linkenholt Parish, Hants.
Col. George Reade, 1608-1674, from England to Virginia in 1637, acting Gov. of Virginia, 1638 m **Elizabeth Martiau,** daughter of **Capt. Nicholas Martiau,** 1591-1657, a French Walloon (Huguenot). A military engineer, he was sent to Virginia to construct fortifications greatly needed against the Indians 1620, the earliest Englishman appointed officially to America, by her Majesty Queen Elizabeth I.

THE READE TO THE RUSH LINE

I. GENERATION

Col. George Reade m. **Elizabeth Martiau**

II. GENERATION

Mildred Reade m. **Col. Augustine Warner,** 1643-1681, of Warner Hall, Gloucester County, Virginia.

III. GENERATION

Elizabeth Warner 1672-1720 m. 1690, **Col. John Lewis, II,** 'The Councillor of Virginia.'

IV. GENERATION

Elizabeth Lewis, 1706-1768, m. **WILLIAM RUSH,** 1703-1768.

The English Royal Ancestry of Elizabeth Lewis Rush is from the records of Capt. Nickolas Martiau, Col. George Reade, and Col. Augustine Warner. It has been documented and approved by Magna Charta, and by other organizations.

OUR EARLIEST CUPP HISTORY

In 1961, at the time my mother died, the earliest Cupp record we had, was that of Frederick Cupp who had married a Mary Shultz, in fact that was all we knew of either of that ancestral couple.

Later, through the services of the L. and A., Research Associates of Reading, Pa., I secured the information that the father of Frederick Cupp was Jacob Cupp, (Kup, Kopp, Kupt, etc.) of Amity Township, Berks County, Pa.

Jacob Cupp's will, written 1-14-1797, was probated 6-1-1798, shows his estate was left to four sons, Frederick, William, George and Jacob, and daughters, Catherine Albright, Susan Christ (Chrest) and to the child of daughter Elizabeth married to George Ox.

The relationship was also verified by an article in the "Laurel Messenger," (Somerset Historical Society), that our Frederick Cupp of that county, married to Mary Shultz, was the brother of Catherine Albright. Therefore Jacob Cupp of Amity Twp., Pa., is the first generation in that line as we know it.

THE CUPP LINE

GENERATION I.

Jacob Cupp, will written 1-14-1797, prob. 6-1-1798, Berks Co., Pa., Reading, Pa.

His children were:

1. **Frederick,** b. Aug. 6, 1777 m. **Mary Shultz,** 5-6-1786.
2. William
3. George
4. Jacob
5. Catherine m. Albright.
6. Susan m. Christ (Chrest)
7. Elizabeth (whose dau. m. George Ox.)

GENERATION II.

Frederick Cupp m. **Mary Shultz**
(See Generation II of the Shultz Line)

GENERATION III.

Jacob Cupp, 1-8-1808 m. **Elizabeth Hoover** b. 4-2-1819
(See Generation II of the Shultz Line).

SOURCES

Father of **Frederick Cupp** was **Jacob Cupp,** Amity Township, Pa.

1. Information from L. and A. Research Associates, Reading, Pa.: Will Book B. p. 511, Register of Wills Office, Reading, Pa. References found in the name of Cupp, Kup, Kopp in the abstract of will and intestate records of Berks Co., Pa. 1752-1828.
2. Same Will of Jacob Cupp, written 1-14-1797 and probated 6-1-1798, Berks Co., Pa., shows estate left to four sons, Frederick, William, George and Jacob, and daughters Catherine Albright, Susan Christ (Chrest), and to the child of daughter Elizabeth, married to George Ox.
3. "Laurel Messenger" states that the Frederick Cupp who married Mary Shultz, was the brother of Catherine Albright.

THE EARLY SCHELL MOUNTZ CONNECTION

There is much in the pursuit of genealogical data that is due to chance, much as in a game, where luck and fortune often play a great part. This was true in my discovery of the identity of the wife of Goerge Mountz, (1732), Maria Elizabeth.

A chance acquaintance with Dorothy Turner at a meeting concerned with a patriotic hereditary organization proved to be one of those odd coincidences. She heard me say that I was hunting connections with the New England Mount line, and offered possible help since she had Mountz connections.

That is what she did, and brought me, among other material, copies of Orphan Court proceedings which showed that after Martin Schell, Sr. died, his widow, Maria Elizabeth Schell had married Simon Bogenreif, her ancestor.

This was the first proof, even for DAR, that the maiden name of George's wife was Schell. The additional information concerning the Schell family, was sent to me from Mr. Herbert S. Schell through the help of Mr. Ray Dieffenback, thus our Schell line was established.

THE SCHELL TO CARROLL LINE

I. GENERATION

Peter Schell, b. Germany, the Rhine area, d. 1750 m. **Maria Catherine**

Their children were:

1. Elizabeth m. Jacob Reith (Reed)
2. Maria Catherine m. Adam Shutz (Schutz)
3. Anna Marie m. Peter Eppler
4. Peter m. Maria Catherine Walborn
5. **Martin** m. **Margaretha Elizabeth,** (later, a widow, m. Simon Bogenreif)

II. GENERATION

Martin Schell, b. Germany m. **Margaretha Elizabeth**

Their children were:

1. Martin, b. 9-10-1749, d. 5-13-1758, a minor
2. **Maria Elizabeth,** b. c. 1742 m. **George Mountz**
3. Catherine, (prob. oldest), sponsored and baptized 1756, m. David Miller.
4. Herman, b. 11-15-1740, d. 3-3-1781, m. dau. of Peter Knop. (Had 4 children, - Henry, Elizabeth, Adam and Eve).
5. Mary Margaret, b.c. 1745 m. **Joseph Mountz**
6. Peter, b. 11-15-1746, d. 2-13-1797 m. Anna Marie Wolf
7. Christian, b.c. 1753 m. Sybil Bechtel, b. 9-6-1774.

III. GENERATION

Maria Elizabeth Schell m. **George Mountz,** (1732-1800)

IV. GENERATION

George Mountz, (1768-1845) m. **Christiana Schnoke**

V. GENERATION

George H. Mountz (1796-1870) m. **Catherine Hocker (Hager)**

VI. GENERATION

Peter B. Mountz (1838-1909) m. **Margaret Ann Clement**

VII. GENERATION

Howard W. Mountz (1871-1951) m. **Mary Savilla Teeters**

VIII. GENERATION

Margaret M. Mountz m. **George Charles Carroll**

IX. GENERATION

Margaret Elizabeth Carroll m. Robert Lundie Shearer

Mary Ann Carroll

SCHELL SOURCES

See early Mountz Lines

CHAPTER II.

THE RUSH-SHULTZ, CUPP, TEETERS HISTORY AND LINE, AND ON TO US.

I. GENERATION

Michael Shultz (1752-1804) m. Maria Rush (d. between 1793-1801).

Since Michael Shultz was the first Revolutionary Ancestor that I was able to identify, I shall start this family history with him, at the same time being aware that the American record of his wife's family goes back to that of Captain John Rush who came to this country in 1683. From Captain Rush the line is thus, John, John, William, Conrad and Maria.

It was only recently, by a stroke of pure luck, that the family records went beyond the knowledge of Frederick Cupp and Mary Shultz. Due to the generous gift of a subscription to the "Laurel Messenger", published by the Somerset Co., Pa. Historical Society given to me by my friend, Willa Danner, did further information fall into my hands.

It was there I found a copy of old county estate records which showed that Mary Shultz, the wife of Frederick Cupp, was the daughter and an heir of Michael Shultz.

I had been tracing the family of Frederick Cupp, and had been helped by Mr. Eber Cockley, president of the Somerset Historical Society, and later by his wife, Marguerite. With this new information, Mrs. Cockley helped me in many ways. She sent me a photo copy of parts of "A Genealogy of the Shultz, Cupp, Weyand and Pisel Families" by Charles Ross Shultz, and later a book on the Rush Family, my first introduction to the Rush Histories. For this reason, our family is forever indebted to both Mrs. Danner and Mrs. Cockley.

Michael Shultz is listed on page 615 of the DAR "Patriots Index," so his line had been established. I know little about his background, only that he enlisted as a private in the company of Captain Thomas Reading, 3rd Regiment, New Jersey, Continental Line. He married (1) Deborah Fries in N. J. cir. 1772, and had two children by her, Hannah and Debra. (2) His second wife, Maria Rush, is our ancestor. After her death, he married (3) Mary Wey, whose children were Rosanna and Anna. An interesting note is that one of my Terre Haute friends was Lena Reading, a descendant of Col. Thomas Reading, and we have some of her inherited antiques.

The children of Michael Shultz and Maria Rush were:

a. Peter
b. Conrad
c. William
d. Jacob
e. **Mary**
f. Margaret
g. Michael
h. Elizabeth
i. John

Of these children Peter, William and John went to Adams County, Ohio, and Conrad and Jacob became substantial farmers and business men in Somerset County, Pa. Mary married Frederick Cupp and it's their history we will follow.

Michael Shultz had enlisted in New Jersey, and after the war he went west to Somerset County and continued to live there until his death in 1804. It is not known where Maria died or is buried, but that she died before 1800. My daughter, Elizabeth and her husband, Robert Shearer, visited the site of some of Michael's property in Somerset a few years ago.

The first farm owned by Michael, and where he died, was owned at the time the Shultz-Cupp History was written, by either Allen Bruner or Charles Barkman. Michael called this farm "Mansion Place," the later one, on Jones Mill Run, he called "Confidence."

Before leaving any discussion of this first generation I should mention that there were two Shultz families living in the Somerset area. However, the other family spelled their name **Schultz,** and spoke only German. Michael's family (he had a brother Christopher, according to a will which was found), spoke only English, so it was evident that he was of English or perhaps Dutch descent. Some in the family spelled the name Sholtz, others Shultz.

In the Revolution, Michael served as a private in Capt. Filbert's Co., 8th Co., 6th Bat., Berks Co., Pa., Documentation, - Penna. Archives - Vol. 6, 3rd Series, pp. 322, 251, Berks Co., Pa. Soldiers.

II. GENERATION.

Again through the aid of Mrs. Cockley and the Historical Society, I received the names of people I could consult about this family line. One of these was Mr. Samuel Cupp of Berlin, Pa., who furnished the names of the Frederick Cupp and Mary Shultz children. They were:

a. John
b. Catherine
c. Frank
d. **Jacob**
e. Conrad
f. Thomas
g. Rebecca
h. Frederick, Jr.
i. Joseph
j. Sarah

Frederick and Mary Shultz Cupp lived in the Somerset area, eight miles southwest of Somerset at New Livington, according to Mr. Cupp's history. When Mary died, Frederick married a second time, a Susan Shaffer, b. 9-22-1801. Later this couple moved to Corning, Iowa where both are buried. The children of this second marriage can be found in the Appendix.

One of the interesting facts in Mr. Cupp's family that corresponds to ours is the use of the name Ethel Linda. Our grandmother: Mrs. E. E. Teeters, was Ethelinda Elizabeth. Her grandaughter, daughter of Franklin, carried on the name, always pronounced with a long **E**, as was done in their Etha Linda.

Mr. Cupp-s line was through John Cupp (1802), Phillip (1842) and William (1867). Their Etha Linda was the daughter of Philip (1842) and married Harry L. Griffith, whose son was the famous heart specialist, Dr. George Griffith a professor of medicine at U. C. L. A. I have a letter from him in my file in answer to Mrs. Cockley's questions to him for me concerning Cupp genealogy.

For the record, all other information on these members of the Cupp family can be found in the Appendix.

III. GENERATION.

The "History of DeKalb County" states that Jacob Cupp was born in Somerset County, Pa., and lived there with his parents until he was twenty years old when he moved west into Stark County, Ohio. He worked and saved until he owned a farm, and in 1835 he married Elizabeth Hoover, a native of Stark County, Ohio. In 1842 they came to DeKalb County, Indiana.

The children of **Jacob Cupp** and **Elizabeth Hoover** were:

a. Mathias
b. Ethelinda Elizabeth
c. Hiram Housel

Elizabeth Hoover Cupp died when Grandmother was only five years old, and for some reason she was sent to live with a Swihart family. I do not know which one, but the mother was always referred to as "Granny Swihart," and in terms not always complimentary. Grandmother's father remarried much later, so did not take back the child.

From the little my Grandmother told me, the family had children near her own age, and though she was grateful for a home, it was evident that little kindness was shown her.

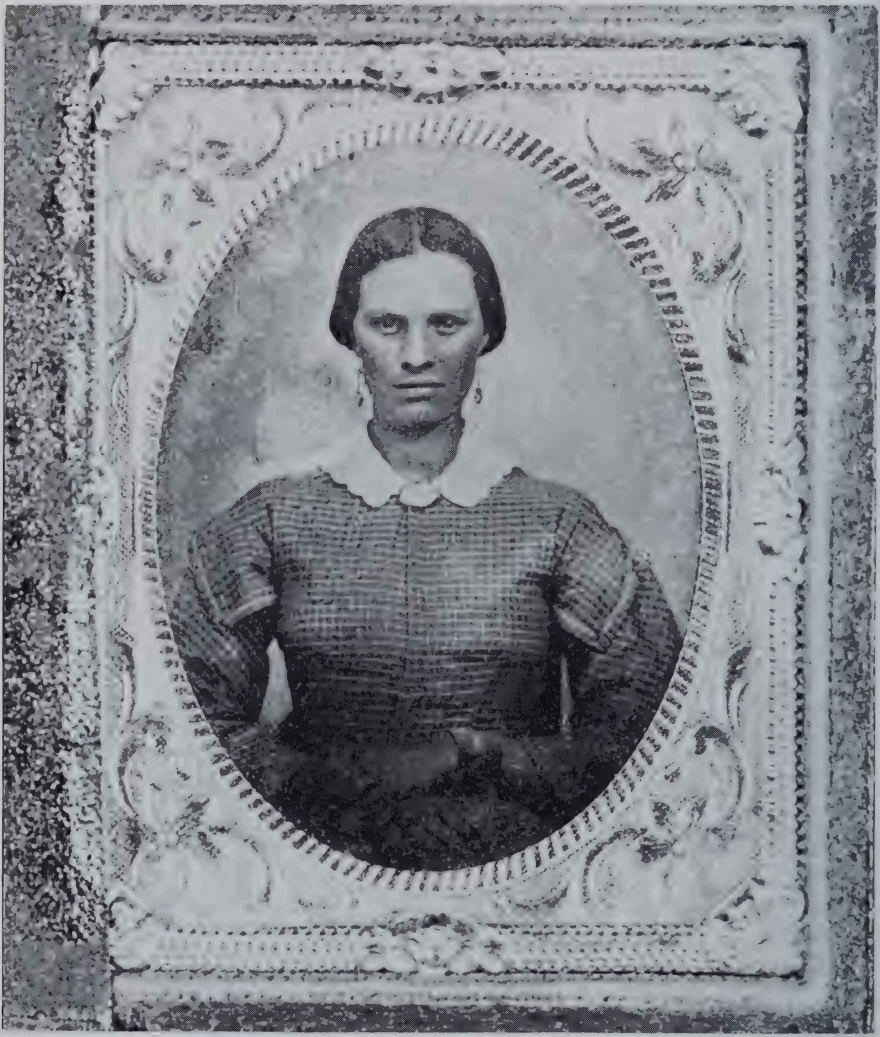
After my Grandfather died, and their son was afflicted by a lifelong illness, Grandmother took into her home "Aunt" Hetty Somers and her infant son, Robert. Aunt Hetty's husband had deserted her and it was necessary that she go to work. Grandmother took over the care of the tiny baby, cooked the meals and looked after the house until Robert was a grown boy. He became like a cousin to us.

This was a sad household, Grandmother, Aunt Lydia, my mother and Aunt Hetty with the baby. One evening, my mother once told me, they were all sitting around the 'base burner' stove, weeping about their sorrows. Suddenly my Grandmother dried her eyes and said, "We cannot do this sort of thing. It will ruin our lives. We shall never talk of these things again," and they never did.

Grandmother was never sorry for herself; she was rather quiet but so pleasant she was a joy to be with. In those early days she took in a few boarders for noon dinner, looked after Robert, kept house, in her spare time pieced and quilted many quilts. My mother and Aunt Lydia worked, and by the most stringent saving, bought and paid for the comfortable house in which they lived after leaving the farm.

During her lifetime Grandmother made a quilt for each of her twenty-five grandchildren, plus extras for wedding presents and for her own use. I am still using five or six of them, and possess the old quilting frames on which they were made. She kept this quilting frame set up in her attic where I often watched her at work. It was a pleasant place with the sun streaming in the gabled windows of the Mansard roof.

Washington Teeters



Ethelinda Elizabeth
Cupp Teeters.

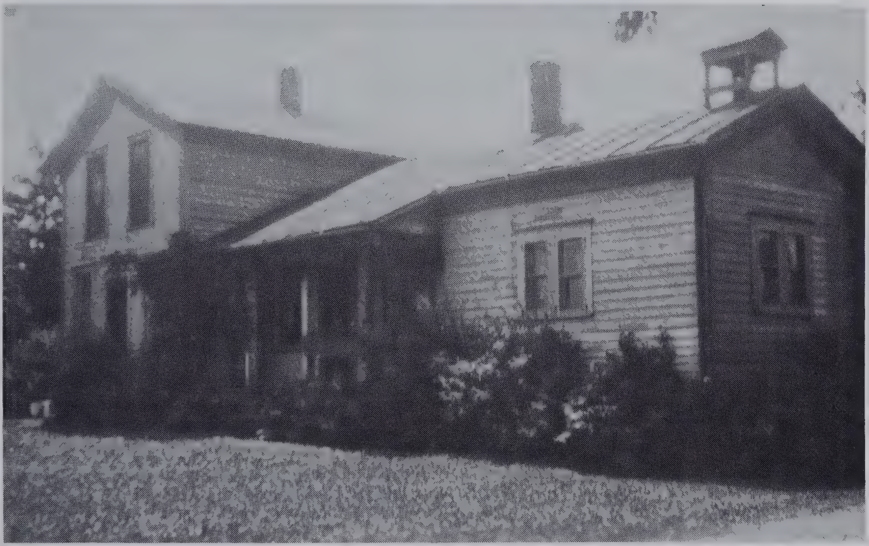
IV. GENERATION.

Washington Teeters married **Ethelina Elizabeth Cupp** in 1858. Their children were:

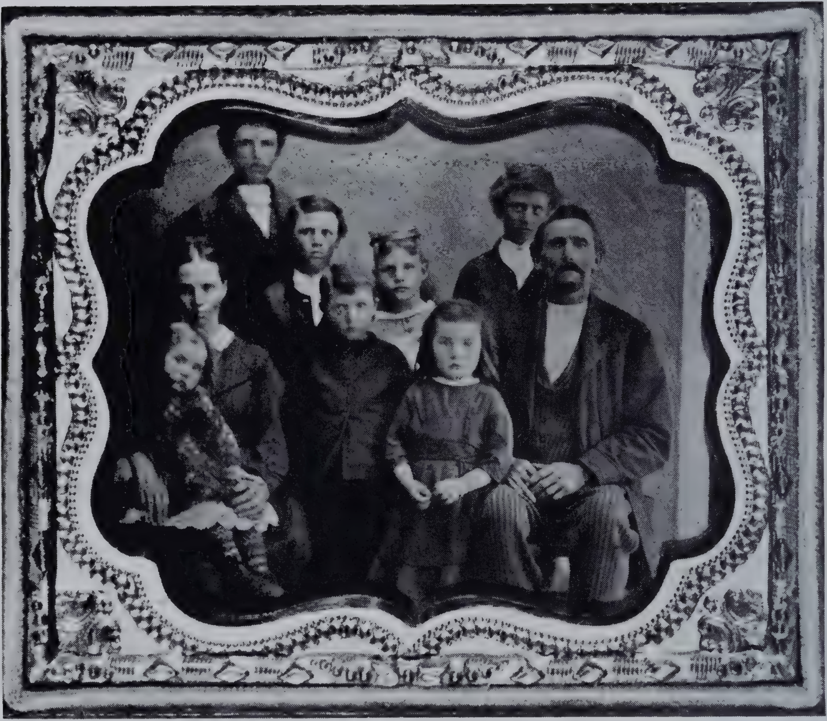
a. Franklin Monroe
b. Samuel Swihart
c. Josiah Catell
d. Anna Elizabeth
e. Isaac Salathiel
f. Lydia Bell Rebecca
g. Mary Saville.

Washington Teeters was the son of Jonathon Teeters and Elizabeth Roller. In the Teeters story I shall tell more about him. I have told much about my Grandmother in the previous generation. Both were fine people.

Of this fourth generation, all information not related to my immediate line, will be included in the Appendix.



Washington and Ethelinda Teeters Home - Built 1868
(See outline of original Great Door, end of house)



The Washington Teeters Family c. 1872
Parents, Franklin, Samuel, Josiah, Anna Elizabeth, Isaac, Lydia and Mary Savilla

V. GENERATION, AND ON TO US.

Mary Savilla Teeters, my mother, lived with her parents on their farm located on what was called the North Road between Garrett and Auburn. When Grandmother moved to Auburn, this farm was operated for the rest of his life by Uncle Frank, and is still held in his family.

It was an attractive place. The house, built in 1854, was of the Western Reserve type, with its north porch protected on the east by a wing. The living room opened onto the porch, and had several pantries or small rooms behind it. The west wing was the dining-kitchen room, with one interesting feature. At the west end of the room, originally there was a great door, which opened wide. The floor of the room was the same height from the ground outside as the floor of a farm wagon would be, thus produce could be moved easily from a wagon into the kitchen, and in those days many things were delivered in barrels or in large-sized containers. In the summer that door stood wide open, and I remember what beautiful sunsets were framed in it.

There the Teeters family worked and played. All loved music, and sang a great deal. I do not remember that they played instruments, although Mother remembered "fiddle" music, when she was young.

My grandfather was a cabinet maker as well as a farmer, and many of his lovely pieces remain, and are cherished by his family. The George Edward Mountz family has a four-poster bed, James has the drop-leaf walnut extension table, I have a small table and a dry sink. Elizabeth has the old kitchen drop-leaf table while Cousin Washington Teeters has the great and beautiful secretary that stood for years in the dining-room of the Auburn home. Mother was very proud of her father's skill.

The members of this family were all interested in furthering their education and in music and fine needle work. Some were musicians, sang in choirs, as well as just in the family. I remember part-singing at the cottage when some visited us, and still have some of their "part-music" song books.

Uncle Josiash, Aunt Lydia, Aunt Anna and Mother were teachers, and all but Mother went to college. Grandfather died just when Mother was ready to go on a scholarship she had been awarded, and the family decided against it. She never quite forgave them for that, and spent the rest of her life trying to make up for it. As a result she was a highly educated woman, and my father often said she was the best-informed woman he ever met.

Always a great student, at sixteen she graduated from high school and was given a position as teacher of the one-room school on the same North Road where she lived and had gone to school herself. Some of the students were older, and some taller than she was, but before long the larger boys were helping her carry in the wood, and such, and there were no disciplinary problems, so it was a very pleasant experience. We have the old brass school bell with which she used to call the pupils to class.

Later she was given a clerical position in Auburn, in a Mr. Harter's store. Her mother was still living in the country, so she roomed and boarded with her distant relatives and good friends, the Isaac Hagues, Mr. Hague, his wife, Julia and their daughter, "Aunt Stella." With her first pay, a two-and-half dollar gold piece she paid her charges. Mrs. Hague saved the gold piece, and presented it to Aunt Stella when she got her doctorate degree from Chicago University. Years later, when I graduated from Northwestern University in 1923, Aunt Stella gave it to me, and I gave it to Mary Ann when she got her doctorate from Indiana University in 1963. It is now more than 100 years old.

It was while working as book-keeper at Mr. Harter's store that Mother met my father at some function or other. Howard Wesley Mountz was starting the practice of law in Garrett as a partner of Mr. E. A. Myers. The friendship of the young people grew. Among my mother's keepsakes I found both poems and letters the young lawyer had written to her, some of which I have kept, unread, but not quite able to throw away.

My father was born in a small frame house on a farm about four miles west of Pleasant Lake, in Steuben County, Indiana. At one time, the family had lived in a two-story log cabin where I thought he had been born, but his letters say otherwise. However, that was the cabin that he always intended to buy and move to the extra lot at our Lake James cottage for use as a guest house. A nice idea, but never done.

The farm where my father was born belonged to his father's half-brother, Jonas Mountz, who was responsibile for giving the young Peter Mountz his start in Indiana. Jonas had come west from Columbiana County, Ohio earlier, had prospered, and was willing to help other members of his family. Jonas became a well-known farmer, and was the one to establish the Mt. Zion Church, in whose cemetery most of our family are buried. One of his descendants, the late Mrs. Bertha Newman, presented me with a copy, of a family history she had written about the descendents of this relative of ours. Many of this family still live in the county, prominent citizens.

While he was still young, the family moved a few miles farther south into a fine brick house Grandfather had had built on land he had bought and cleared himself. The house is still standing, is in good condition, but recently the front porch was changed into a room, and within the year the old red brick has been covered with gleaming white aluminum siding. But then, the original pictures show a stoop, instead of a porch, so changes come. But the old tin roof reminds us that the heart of the house is still there.

Like my mother's family, the Mountz one was always interested in books and education. The McGuffy Readers were used in those days, and my father was interested in their stories and poetry. He told me that he could hold a book in one hand, and with the other could manage the horse-drawn plow as he walked up and down the fields.

Father went to the one-room school within sight of their home, then to high school in Pleasant Lake, and finally to DePauw University at Greencastle where he studied, played football and made life-long friends. During one summer vacation he secured work at the World's Fair in Chicago where he served as a guard at the Fine Arts Building. In 1894 he graduated from the Law School which DePauw had at that time. In his class were several people who became close friends of ours when we moved to Terre Haute, Carrie and Walter Talley, Ota Bartlett, Charlotte Miller Self and the best known of all, Max Ehrmann, the poet.

After graduation Father joined the Myers Law Firm and began his long years in that profession. He lived in the home of Mrs. C. B. Jones, a real pillar in the Methodist Church, and a life-long friend of our family. Her son, Norman, and Father became close friends, a tie that became closer when Norman married the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Ferguson Thompson, later the family physician of both the Carroll and Mountz families and who brought both George and me into the world. Norman and Father were members of a literary club which Father immortalized in a funny poem I have found.

The First Home of Howard and Mary Mountz.

In 1897 my parents were married and lived in a modest home on South Cowen Street in Garrett, just two doors south of the old Methodist Church. Sister Mary and I were born here, and years later I learned that the Harry Carrolls had lived there when George was born - a husband and wife born in the same house eight years apart.

My mother's people were Presbyterians, but because my father was a very active Methodist, they became members of that denomination where they served loyally their entire lives. Father was superintendent of the Sunday School for years. At first my mother taught a young men's class, and later the Mary-Martha class which she taught until near her death at ninety-one years of age. When the 'New Church' was built, about 1913, my parents made a monetary pledge that curtailed all family spending until it was paid.

In 1904 Father was elected a member of the Indiana State Legislature, and we spent the winter of that year living in the Linden Hotel in Indianpolis. That was very exciting for me for I had the opportunity to attend one of the early kindergartens of Indiana. One of my father's friends was a Judge Robey, whose daughter was a teacher in this kindergarten. Every morning this young woman picked me up at the hotel and took me to school with her. Although I was only four years old I can remember the long tables of sand at which we worked, and the marvelous white blocks. My mother bought a set of those blocks which may have been responsible for our grasp of geometry when we went to school. They were true inch solids of cubes, half-cubes, quarter-cubes, and solids of other dimensions. The three of us played with them when we were little, and later I sent them to Emily West for James' grandchildren.

In 1908 Father entered the race for judge of the DeKalb County Circuit Court, but was defeated by a friend in the opposing party. I thought he never entered another race, but recently I found in a scrap book of his mother's, a clipping saying his name had been nominated for Representative to Congress. He had accepted, but that must not have materialized, for I know nothing further. However he continued an ardent Republican and did have a great influence in his party. Later in life he was seriously considerd for judge of one of the Federal Courts in Chicago, but that, too, was not to be for him. In the meantime, his reputation and fame grew as an outstanding trial lawyer. No one could surpass him in the court room, and many stories are told of his humor and acumen, and his knowledge of the law.

While attending a party in Boston, one of James' daughters was asked by a Harvard Law student, if she was related to a Howard Mountz of Indiana whose case they were studying, and she replied, "Yes, he is my grandfather."

Again, in 1975, twenty-four years after his death, a business man of Angola, Indiana, told me that as a young man, he had once taken a day off from his work that he might attend a trial in the Steuben

County Courthouse where my father was trying a case. He had heard so much about him, that he wanted to see him himself.

Our family was never allowed to go to court when Father was working. He made one exception. We were present one day at one of his most famous trials, -- the Nye Sheffer trial, This was a family murder case in which the defendant was convicted by circumstantial evidence and sent to prison for life. He had been accused of causing the death of his brother and wife, and their two children, and my father was representing the State.

One humorous story was told of this case. The Auburn Methodist Church was a legatee of the murdered man, and since two of the victims had been killed by a peculiar explosion, until the author of the crime was identified, the church members were a little uneasy for fear the church might meet the same fate. After the trial ended and Nye Shaffer was safely in prison, my father was quoted as saying to his Methodist friends, "Now you can go back to church and trust in the Lord."

The Myer-Mountz partnership did not last too long. Mr. Myers suffered a hearing loss which ended his legal career, but the family friendship lasted. We visited the Myers, and they visited us, always happy occasions.

Father felt the need of a partner whose interest would be largely in office work, and Mr. J. D. Brinkerhoff entered the firm. The two men worked happily together for many years, although they were of opposing political parties.

It was a real shock to my father when Mr. Brinkerhoff asked to end the partnership because both men had sons growing up who were interested in the law. My father thought there would be room for all, but the partnership was dissolved.

For many years, Father was a legal representative of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and later the Penn R. R. as well. These clients were retained by my father and continued through his partnership with my brother George. After the death of both in 1951, the Fort Wayne firm that George joined as "Hunt and Mountz", (later "Hunt and Suedoff") continued to be retained by these railroads.

These railroad connections served our family well over many years, furnishing passes for transportation to college, three years for me at Northwestern, and six for James and George after they had graduated from DePauw.

After his graduation from Harvard, James, was invited to join one of the oldest and most respected law firms in New England, Ropes, Gray, Boyden and Perkins and he accepted the offer. George too, had offers for a position in the East, but chose to come back to the middle west, and become a partner with my father.

Both of my brothers were fine lawyers. James became a member of his firm, married Margaret Glover, of Newton, Mass. and has reared his family in the East. George was a successful trial lawyer, was active politically, but his career was cut short by his voluntary participation in World War II, where he served in Navy Intelligence. When the war ended, he was chosen to assist in the War Crime Trial of the Japanese general, Yamasheta, in Manilla. We saw his pictures several times in the war news at Terre Haute movie theaters. His untimely death, five months after my father's was the greatest tragedy our family ever suffered, for he left his wife, Louise, a widow at thirty-nine, and two young children.

The death of Father and George was also a loss to the community. Father had been present of the Garrett State Bank, and had steared it through the depression years, when Roosevelt had closed so many others. He was interested in young people and their athletics, had been one of the moving forces that resulted in building the first gymnasium for the schools, the one at Keyser and Walsh Streets., had donated a large parcel of land to the Boy Scouts, had helped establish the Country Club, had been a charter member of the Lion's Club, and had participated in every good cause that affected the community.

George was following in his father's footsteps, and had been offered the Republican nomination for congressman from his district, when he returned from the Philippines. Thinking he must re-establish his business career, he refused.

In the meantime Mother had been making her contribution to the city. In addition to her other church work, she was superintendent of the Junior League which met at the church every Sunday afternoon. She was a charter member of the Athene Club,-a literary club, of the Delphian Club, a member of the 20th Century Club, helped organize and secure funds for establishing the Carnegie Library and was a member of its board from its organization in 1912 until shortly before her death in 1961. With all of that, I cannot remember ever coming home from school without my mother being there. Homes were really homes in those days.

As she grew older she retained much of her energy. In one of his last letters to us, my father described what they had been doing that Sunday. Mother, a year older than Father, was a bit sensitive about it, but that day, he said, they had gone so hard he had to stop, but Mother was still out, attending some last function. He finished his letter by saying, "I should have married an older woman."

V. GENERATION

The children of Mary Savilla Teeters and Howard Wesley Mountz were,

a. Mary
b. Margaret M., m. George Charles Carroll
c. James Teeters, m. Margaret Winsor Glover
d. George Edward, m. Louise Carson Smith.

My parents first child, little Mary, as she was always referred to, lived only one day, but was never forgotten. She was buried beside my Grandmother Teeters in the Evergreen Cemetery in Auburn, Indiana.

I was born in the 'Little House' as I have said, but soon afterward, Father built a pleasant home on what is now Briton Street, in the eastern edge of Garrett almost in the country, with no houses beyond us. We had a sidewalk, but it did not go anywhere. In the downstairs of our new home was a living room, a dining room, a kitchen, two bedrooms and a front hall with a staircase leading to three bedrooms upstairs, from one of which there was a back stairway as well.

A 'base burner' in the living room and a wood stove in the kitchen furnished our heat, with registers in the ceiling to furnish some warmth upstairs. We had electric lights and a telephone which hung on the wall. I can remember that by standing on a chair, I wound it up, and by asking a cooperative telephone operator for Santa Claus, could talk to the old gentleman myself. We took baths in a wooden tub in the kitchen where it was nice and warm. The "Garden House", my mother called it, was at the end of the back walk. We had a big wood shed and we cracked walnuts on its sill. It was always summer, as I remember it.

James was born there in 1903, and three years later, on the day I started to school, we moved into the "Big House." This was the Coffenberry house across Houston street, which my father had bought for $6,000.00. The Coffenberrys, having come upon hard times after his death, moved into our house which they rented until after my grandfather Mountz died in 1909 and when we needed it for Grandmother, Aunt Ada, and Aunt Bun (Berniece).

There Aunt Berniece was married to Uncle Herbert L. Richardson, and later Aunt Ada, to Uncle John Walter Coleberd. Then Father bought the second lot east of us and built a small house for Grandmother, and the "Little House" was sold.

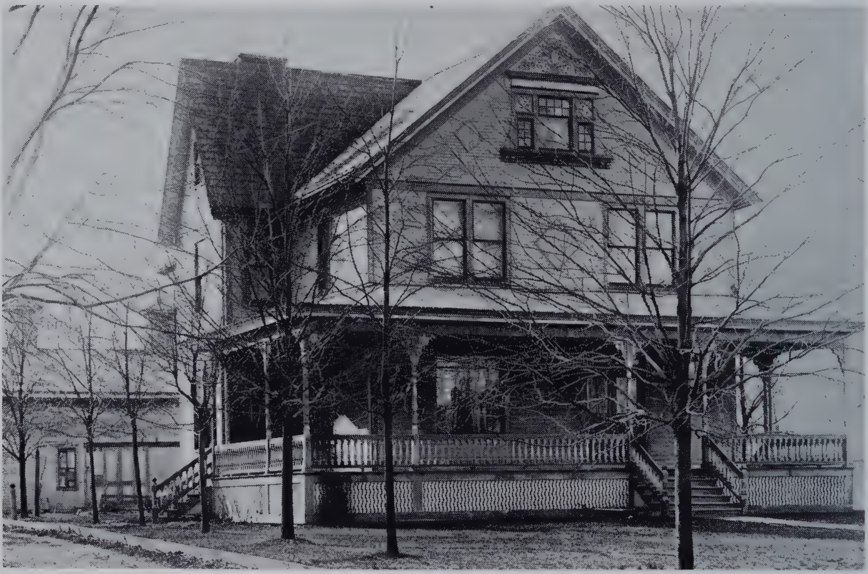
Our family enjoyed the big house, and loved it for the fifty-five years that Mother lived there. It had a furnace, a bathroom, and an attic over the whole house. There we could roller skate, could ride Papa's tall bicycle, and Mother could hang the laundry, which she carried three flights up from the basement.

The basement was huge, too. It had a cold room with bins for apples, potatoes etc., with a closed closet for the canned fruit. The furnace room had a great bin for coal, and room for wood. The third room was the laundry with three stationary soapstone laundry tubs with hot and cold soft water. In this room was the long-handled great pump which would pump soft water from the cistern up to the metal-lined wooden tank in the attic, if the rain-fall, piped there from the slate roof was not adequate. Later, of course, an electric pump was installed.

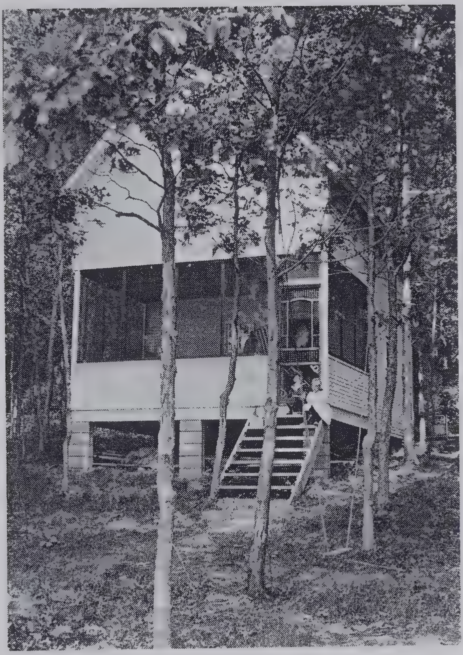
The main part of the house was best of all, large rooms with nice windows. Downstairs was a reception hall, a parlor, (the only room we could not play in), a living room, a library, a sunny dining room, a kitchen with a butler's pantry. and a wash room. Upstairs, another library with built-in book cases with doors, four large bedrooms, a sewing room, a bath with a tub that had a wooden rim, and big closets everywhere.

The front staircase and the living-room fireplace and mantle, had been built by the Pullman Sleeper Company of Chicago, and were of quartered-sawed oak, and like all the oak wood-work in the house, were very beautiful. Each window in the house had a device to prevent burglary. It was a small round insert which could be sprung out thus preventing opening the window more than about six inches. It, like all the locks, latches, screw, etc., was made of solid brass. All the woodwork was put on with screws, and each screw with its brass gasket.

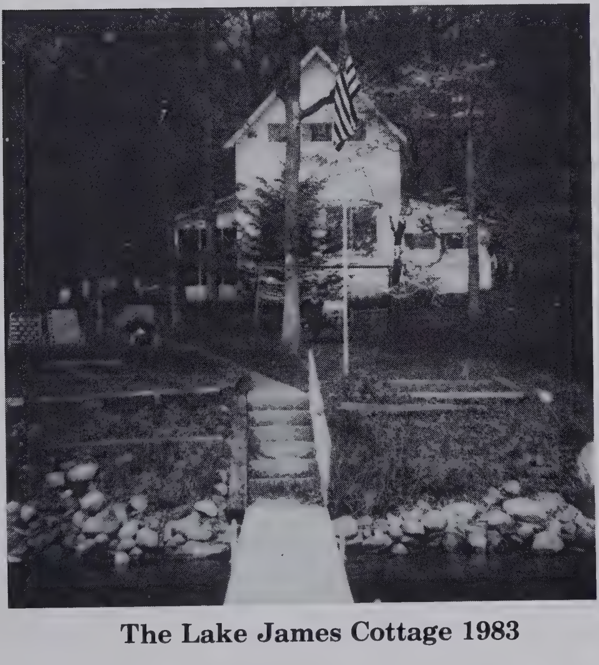
After our mother died, we sold the house, but a few years ago George's son, Peter C. bought it back and it is now one of the Registered Historic Homes of Indiana. It was there we lived, went to the Garrett Public Schools, and grew up. George and I were married there in 1921.



Our Garrett Home - Now on the National Register of Historic Places



Lake James Cottage 1907



The Lake James Cottage 1983

VI. GENERATION

Not only was I blessed by being born into such a fine, Christian, industrious and book-loving family, but I had the good fortune to meet and marry, one of the finest men I have ever known. George was the son, and only child of Harry Shannon and Anna Johnson Carroll, also residents of Garrett and members of our church. George was eight years older than I was, a friend of one of my older cousins, and his parents were friends of my parents. He had graduated from the local high school, taken two years at Northwestern University at Evanston, Ill., then to the University of Virginia for this B. A. and M. A. degrees. He had been trained for diplomatic service, but when the only available opening was in Turkey, he came home before making a decision.

Father Carroll was a railroad man, having worked for the Baltimore and Ohio since the age of fourteen. He had been very successful and was the Chief Disptacher of the Chicago Division of the B&O R. R. and had many close friends in the top echelon of the company. The president, Daniel Willard himself, at one time, came to Garrett to present Father Carroll with a distinguished medal for the outstanding services he had given to the railroad. Naturally his father wanted his son to become a part of the company he had loved and worked for, for so long. In those days there was great esprit de corps among railroad men.

However, it happened there was a vacancy as Principal in the local high school, and our family doctor, the president of the school board, urged George to take it, at least until he found something he liked better. This he did. It was 1916, the year I was a junior.

That was where my good luck began. Fortunately for me, my brother George, came down with scarlet fever, and when the family was about to be quarantined a friend of my mother's and the Carrolls', offered to let me stay with her until my brother recovered. Everyone felt sorry for us, and friends began to do nice things. George brought me some current magazines, then asked if I wanted to continue with him, the daily walks I had been taking with my father. Of course, I was delighted. We had good times although a bit concerned as to what the school authorities would think of such a situation, but when we found that our good doctor approved, all was well.

At least all was well until the next summer when the United States joined the WAR — World War I. Being the patriot he was, George applied and was admitted to the Second Officers Training Camp at Fort Harrison at Indianapolis. He did so well there that he was commissioned a First Lieutenant early and was sent to France before the training camp was over. There he trained with the French Army in captive balloon work, that he might be prepard to work with our men, when they arrived. He was tested and trained for directing fire for the artillery and when our units arrived he was stationed with the 3rd Balloon Company. He served well and in September 1918 was decorated by General John Pershing with the United States Distinguished Service Cross, one of the highest decorations we give.

After the war ended, George went on into Germany with the Army of Occupation, stationed a part of the time, in Coblentz. In the spring of 1919 he was honorably discharged, returned to Garrett and was made superintendent of Schools a position he held until 1925 when we moved to Terre Haute, where after two years he was given that same position which he held until January 1946.

In the meantime I had finished three years of college and we were married at my home on September 22, 1921, a happy marriage which lasted until his death nearly sixty years later. George came from an illustrious family whose line is given elsewhere in this chronicle. The children of Margaret Mountz and George Charles Carroll were

a. Margaret Elizabeth, Garrett, Ind. 12-27-1924 m. Robert Lundie Shearer, Edinborough, Scotland, b. 12-6-1916.
b. Mary Ann, b. 1-29-1929, Terre Haute, Ind.

George and I lived our first year in a rented house in Garrett, then built an attractive bungalow on what had been part of the tennis court next to the family home. That little home is also a part of Recorded Historical Homes in an Historic Area, as an example of bungalow building type of that period in history.

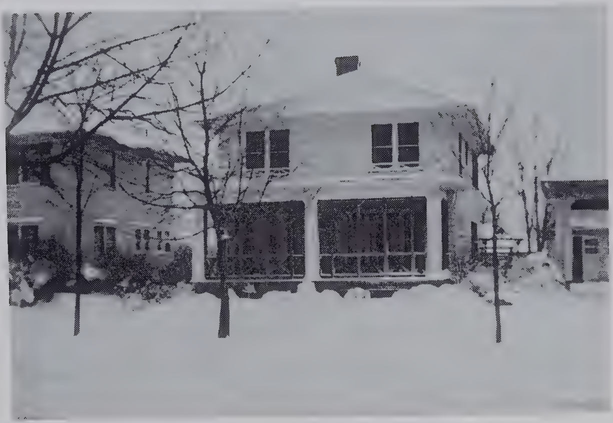
Our first home in Terre Haute was a rented duplex apartment in Deming. After a year we wanted a house, and rented an attractive one in Edgewood, but suddenly the owners wanted to move back. Being told that we had to move, was hard on us, so we decided to buy, acting as if we expected to live in Terre Haute the rest of our lives. We found a pleasant house at 132 South 20th Street, again in Deming and lived there for eleven years. Then in 1946, George being firmly established, we purchased 1503 South Sixth Street, from our friend, Virginia Root, knowing it would be a nice home "to grow old in." Here we have been ever since, and enjoy its comfort.

Our children attended the Terre Haute public schools. Elizabeth went to Swarthmore College in Swarthmore, Penn., graduating in 1946. Mary Ann went to DePauw, then to Indiana State University, graduating in 1950, taught at Sarah Scott Junior High School for a few years then took her doctorate in 1963 at Indiana University at Bloomington, Ind. Then a year as dean of girls at Wiley High School, and on to Indiana State University as Assistant Dean of the School of Graduate Studies, and was then made the Dean herself.

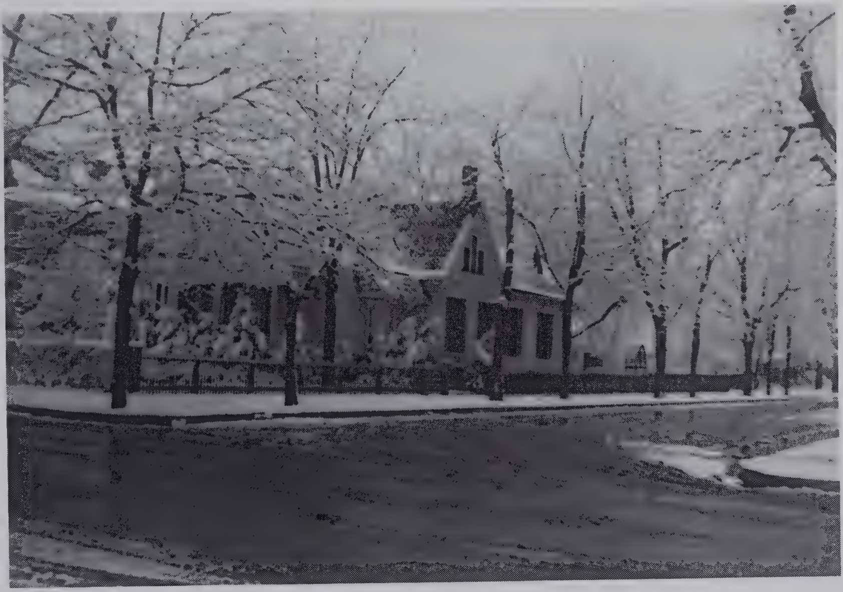
Elizabeth met Robert while she was at Swarthmore and he was in Washington, D. C. with the British Purchasing Commission. Robert is a Scotsman, born in Edinborough, the son of William and Helen Hunter Shearer. He was a major in the British Army, and was one of the fortunate ones who were rescued at Dunkirk during World War II, therefore was given non-combative service in Washington. They were married in Terre Haute on October 11, 1947, and went back to Europe for two years, serving the British Broadcasting Company in Vienna and in Berlin. In 1949 they returend, Robert emigrating and then becoming a citizen. They have worked and lived in the Cleveland area, and have a lovely home at 7191 Cedar Road, outside Gates Mills, Ohio.

Our first automobile, the red Great Western, made in Peru, Indiana, 1909.
The 4-cylinder motor made by Model Gas Engine Co. License No. Y-359 IND. (Memory of J. T. Mountz)

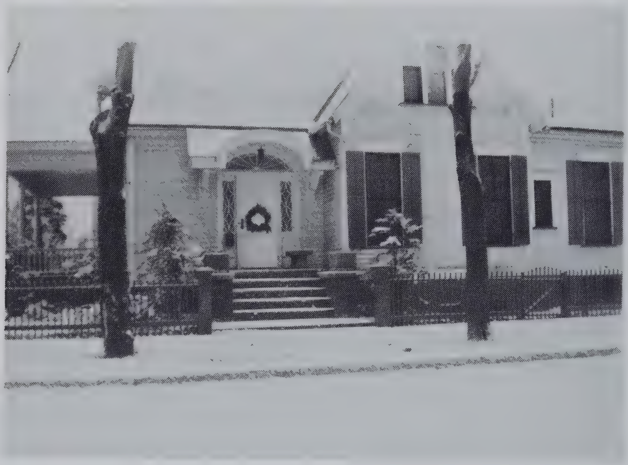
The Two Homes We Have Owned in Terre Haute.



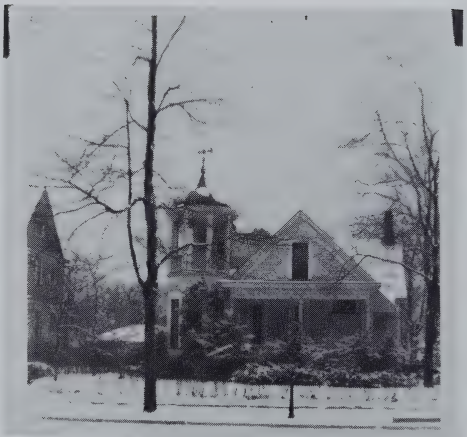
132 South 20th Street 1931-46.



1503 South Sixth Street, 1946.
This house was built in 1885



Present Entrance - North View.



View from the East.

CHAPTER V.

THE MOUNTZ HISTORY AND LINE

THE RUSH TO THE CARROLL LINE

I. GENERATION

Captain John Rush, b. 1619, Horton, Oxfordshire, England; d. Byberry, Penn. May 1699.

m.

Susannah Lucas, b.c. 1629, England; mar. 6-8-48 at Horton, England.

II. GENERATION

John Rush, b. 1660, England

III. GENERATION

John Rush, b. 1686, near Philadelphia, Penn.

m. 1707

Sarah Carver b. 10-20-1690 at Philadelphia.

IV. GENERATION

William Rush, b. 2-26-1703 at Baltimore, Maryland; d. 1768.

m.

Elizabeth Lewis, b. 1706, at Virginia; d. 1768

V. GENERATION

Conrad Rush m. c. 1777 **Johanna**

V. GENERATION

Maria (Marie) Rush m. c. 1776-7-8, at or near New Germantown, Penn.,

Michael Shultz, b. 1750, at New Jersey; d. Somerset Co., Penn. 1804.

VII. GENERATION

Mary Schultz, b. 5-6-1786, at Somerset Co., Pa., m. **Frederick Cupp,** b. 1777-78, Somerset Co., Pa., d. Corning, Iowa, 1868.

VIII. GENERATION

Jacob Cupp, b. 1-19-1808; d. 1893 m. **Elizabeth Hoover,** b. 9-2-1819; d. 1843.

IX. GENERATION

Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp m. **Washington Teeters.**

X. GENERATION

Mary Savilla Teeters m. **Howard Wesley Mountz.**

XI. GENERATION

Margaret M. Mountz m. **George Charles Carroll**
Margaret Elizabeth Carroll m. Robert Lundie Shearer
Mary Ann Carroll

SHULTZ-CUPP-TEETERS-MOUNTZ-CARROLL-SHEARER LINE AND GENERATIONS

I. GENERATION

Michael Shultz (1752-1854) m. **Maria Rush** (died before 1801)
Their children were:

a. Peter, b. 8-4-1779. (See appendix)
b. Conrad
c. William, b. 1781 m. Nancy Irish
d. Jacob, b. 5-8-1784 d. 3-15-1836 m. Susannah Lenhart, dau. Peter & Catherine
e. **Mary** b. 5-6-1786 m. **Frederick Cupp,** b. 8-6-1777
f. Margaret, m. Henry Weyand, d. 7-12-1854.
g. Michael
h. Elizabeth, d. 1815
i. John

II. GENERATION

Frederick Cupp m. **Mary Shultz**
Their children were:

a. John Cupp, b. 11-27-1802 d. 11-17-1868.
b. Catherine, b. 1-30-1804
c. Frank, b. 1-10-1806
d. **Jacob,** b. 1-8-1808 m. **Elizabeth Hoover,** b. 4-2-1819, Stark Co., Oh., d. 1843, DeKalb Co., Ind.
e. Conrad, b. 11-3-1809, d. 6-6-1864. Bur. in cemetery between Rockwood & Meyersdale, Pa.
f. Thomas, b. -8-7-1811, d. 2-28-1899. Bur. in cemetery between Rockwood & Meyersdale, Pa.
g. Rebecca, b. 7-24-1813
h. Frederick, Jr. b. 3-18-1815. m. Hile (?) Wilkens
i. Joseph, b. 11-11-1816.
j. Sarah, b. 10-25-1818.

III. GENERATION

Jacob Cupp, b. 1-8-1808 m. **Elizabeth Hoover** m. 11-26-1835
Their children were:

a. Mathias, b. 3-29-1837 m. Ethelinda Alking
b. **Ethelinda Elizabeth,** b. 9-7-1838, Stark Co., Ohio, d. 10-11-1922, at Auburn, Ind. m. Washington Teeters, b. 10-16-1827, d. 7-1-1885.
c. Hiram Housel, b. 3-11-1841 m. Mary McClannon.

IV. GENERATION

Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp, b. 9-7-1838 m. **Washington Teeters,** b. 10-6-1827.
Their children were:

- a. Franklin Monroe, b. 1-12-1859, d. 11-29-1930 m. Amanda Ober.
- b. Samuel Swihart, b. 8-18-1861, d. 6-1-1948 m. Effie McDaniel
- c. Josiah Cattell, b. 8-29-1863, d. 12-26-1935 m. Florence Hollipeter
- d. Anna Elizabeth, b. 2-2-1865, d. 1967 m. Irvin Hoffman
- e. Isaac Salathiel, b. 1-27-1867 d. 3-4-1943
- f. Lydia Bell Rebecca, b. 9-6-1868, d. 1-4-1946.
- g. **Mary Savilla,** b. 3-17-1870, d. 3-17-1961 m. **Howard Wesley Mountz.**

V. GENERATION

Mary Savilla Teeters, b. 3-17-1871 m. **Howard Wesley Mountz,** Oct. 13, 1897, Auburn, Ind.
Their children were:

- a. Mary, b. 8-17-1898, d. 8-18-1898.
- b. **Margaret M.,** 3-8-1900 m. **George C. Carroll,** b. 8-22-1892, d. 5-6-1981
- c. James Teeters, b. 4-6-1903 m. Margaret Glover b., 7-12-1904
- d. George Edward, b. 1-30-1908, d. 103-1951, m. Louise Carson Smith b. 10-20-1911

VI. GENERATION

Margaret M. Mountz, b. 3-8-1900 m. **George Charles Carroll,** b. 8-22, 1892 at Garett, Ind. d. 5-6-1981.
Their children were:

- a. Margaret Elizabeth, b. 12-27-1924 at Garrett, Ind., m. Robert Lundie Shearer, b. 12-16-1916, Edinborough, Scotland.
- b. Mary Ann, b. 1-29-1929, Terre Haute, Ind.

ADDITIONAL GENERATIONS OF THE H. W. MOUNTZ AND MARY TEETERS LINE

VI. GENERATION

II. James Teeters Mountz, b. 4-6-1903, Garrett, Ind., m. **Margaret W. Glover,** b. 7-12-1904 Boston, Mass.
Their children were, (VII. Generation).

Helen, b. 2-20-1934 m. John Talbot., Res. Lodi, Cal.
Emily, b. 12-26-1936 m. Allen West., Res. Appleton, Wis.

VIII. GENERATION

Children of **Helen Mountz** and **John Talbot** were:
Sarah Winsor, b. 6-17-1962
Virginia Gordon, b. 5-1-1965

The children of **Emily Mountz** and **Allen West** were:
Margaret Crawford, b. 5-5-1959, Ithaca, N. Y.
Katherine Holbrook, b. 5-20-1961, Pittsfield, Mass.
Daniel Colton, b. 5-11-1964, Pittsfield, Mass.

VI. GENERATION

III. George Edward Mountz, b 1-30-1908, d. 10-3-1951, m. **Louise C. Smith,** b. 10-20-1911

Their children were, (VII. Generation)

Peter Carson, b. 4-18-1938 m. Mary Louise Pifer, b. 6-15-1947 m. 12-28-1968.

Pamela Teeters, b. 7-11-1940, Res. Garret, Ind. m. George McDonald, Res. Dallas, Texas on 8-7-1965.

VIII. GENERATION

The children of **Peter Carson Mountz** and **Mary Louise Pifer** were:
Edward Wheadon, b. 12-29-1973, Garrett, IN
Mary Elizabeth Hanna, b. 8-13-1980, Garrett, IN

The children of **Pamela Mountz** and **George E. McDonald** were:
Brent Carson, b. 8-10-1968, Oklahoma City, OK
Braden Willis, b. 3-20-1970, Tulsa, OK

CHAPTER III.

THE ELISHA TEETERS, CUPP AND MOUNTZ HISTORY AND LINE

TEETERS-ROLLER-CUPP FAMILIES

In most families tradition is, and should be, treasured carefully. Such was the case in that of Elisha Teeters and his wife, Mary Wilson. Elisha was a colorful figure and is so mentioned in most of the early histories of Western Penn. and Eastern Ohio. However, all we know of his early life are a few dates and the tradition that he was 13 years old the day he fought in the Battle of Brandywine under General George Washington. The Teeters family had always thought he was our one Revolutionary ancestor, and the key to our membership into patriotic organizations such as DAR, etc. We were all very proud of him.

Unfortunately, we have never been able to find proof of any military record of the young Elisha. I believe a record will be found eventually, for the dates correspond, and his name is mentioned among others, "many of whom were in the Revolution," but nothing definite. Two others of our ancestors who lived and worked close to him, the two Rollers, were Revolutionary soldiers, but no mention is made of Elisha.

The two Rollers, Jacob and his son John, were maternal ancestors of Washington Teeters, and were friends of Elisha's, into whose territory, now Mahoning County, Ohio, they moved on March 2, 1803. The two families must have been friends, for there were three intermarriages in two generations. The histories of both families refer to a common grandfather, Jacob Roller, born in Wurtenberg, Germany. Among my mother's papers is a clipping from an old Auburn, Indiana newspaper which states that her father, "Squire Teeters", was proudly displaying an ancient button, which his great-grandfather, Jacob Roller, had brought to this country in 1740. It had been given to his grandfather, John Roller, and from him to his mother, Elizabeth Roller Teeters. Twenty years after my mother died, we learned that a button, this button it proved to be, had been found among the possessions of his late granddaughter, Ida Teeters, and is now owned and cherished by her brother, the present Washington. On the button have been engraved the names of its early owners.

I. GENERATION

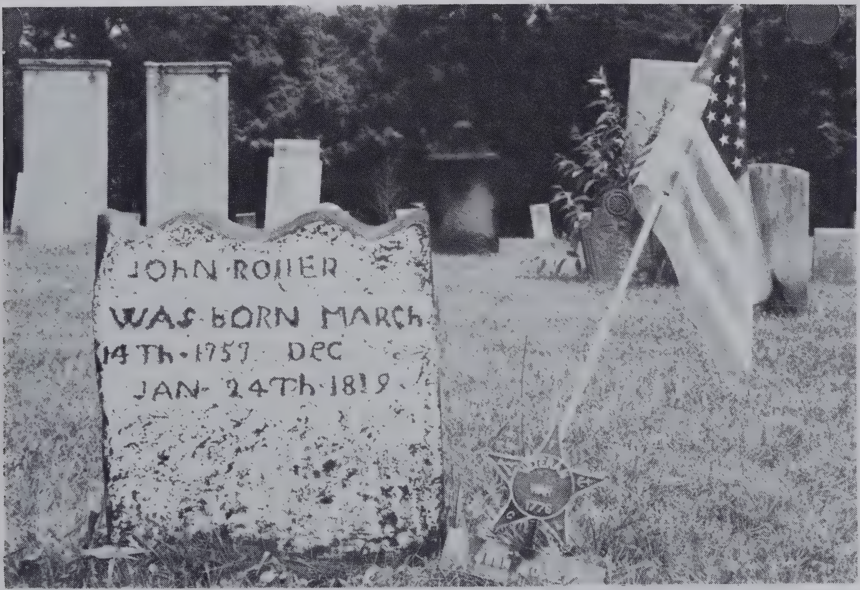
Elisha Teeters was born in 1762 and died in 1823, in Columbiana Co., Ohio. In the biography of his grandson, Elisha Teeters, he says his grandfather came from Lancaster, Pa., and we know he lived in Washington Co., Pa., after that. It was from Brownsville, Pa., that he moved four miles above the mouth of Big Beaver, living there one year, and then on the Ohio River in Pa., to Columbiana County, Ohio, living there until his death. The records of this county now Mahoning, show that he had large landholdings there. Family history says that he was a miller by trade and that he was the first or second settler in the township.

He was a short heavy-set man, and very strong. He was reputed to have "bursted a rock in two," making a mortar to grind corn. Five years later he "bursted a negre head" in two, taking one part for the stone head and other part for the running stone." A log dam was built which afforded water power, and tradition has it that Elisha built the first grist mill in Ohio. The history of Jacob Roller says that this area was then "an unbroken wilderness as there was only one family in the township, viz. Elisha Teeters."

Of Elisha's wife, Mary Wilson, we know nothing more than that she was of Scottish descent. She must have been proud of her family for the name Wilson, was carried through many later generations. The children of Elisha Teeters and Mary Wilson were:

a. John
b. Elisha
c. William
d. **Jonathon**
e. Wilson
f. Susanna
g. Mary
h. Charlotte
i. Catherine
j. Nancy

Elisha's will was made 2, July, 1818 and probated 2 April, 1821 in Green Township, Columbiana Co., Ohio, but we do not know where he was buried.



Tombstone of John Roller (1757-1819)
Luthern Cemetery, Washingtonville, Ohio

Recently discovered button brought to this country by Jacob Roller in 1740.

II. GENERATION

Jonathon Teeters, b. 3-1796, d. 8-1-1857, married Elizabeth Roller, b. 5-26-1801, in Columbiana Co., Ohio. Later the family lived in Stark County, for that was where his son, Washington Teeters, my grandfather, was born. Jonathon was a carpenter, a trade which he, in turn, taught his son.

The Teeters record showed that Elizabeth Roller was born in Tenn., which seemed strange since Jacob Roller, in 1776, had purchased a section of land in Blair County in Penn., known as Sinking Valley and had established his home there. However, more recent research disclosed that in 1795 John Roller, her father, and his brother Baltzer, had "Removed to Eastern Tennessee, but disliking the institution of slavery, in the fall of 1802 removed back to Beaver Co. Pa., near Greersbury, now Darlington and in the year 1803, on the 2nd of March, moved into Section 36, Green township, Columbiana Co., Ohio, just as the county was organized." That was where there was only one family, viz. Elisha Teeters. It is evident that since both families had lived in Beaver Co., Pa., before the turn of the century, they must have known each other for some time.

III. GENERATION

The History of DeKalb County states that Washington Teeters came to Indiana in 1850, and worked at his carpentry trade for four years. In 1854 he bought the farm described elsewhere in this history, and built the Western Reserve house where my mother was born. He cleared the 120 acres of choice land which is still owned by his granddaughter, Ethelinda Stroh, daughter of Franklin.

On August 9, 1855 he married Lydia Ann Houser, who died one year later. On April 9, 1858, he married my grandmother, Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp, the daughter of Jacob Cupp. Grandfather was a Democrat politically, and was a member of the Masonic Lodge. He died in 1885 at only fifty-seven years of age.

The children of Washington Teeters and Ethelinda E. Cupp are listed elsewhere.

THE TEETERS-ROLLER-MOUNTZ LINE

I. GENERATION

Elisha Teeters b. 9-18-1762, d. 1823, Columbiana Co., Ohio, m. **Mary Wilson,** of Scottish descent.

Their children were:

1. John m. 5-30-1805 Mary Cook
2. Elisha m. 10-15-1812 Elizabeth Raynolds
3. William m. 12-19-1810 Martha Webb
4. **Jonathon,** b. 3-1796 m. 1820. d. 8-1-1857 m. **Elizabeth Roller,** b. 5-26-1801, Tenn., d. 3-6-1846.
5. Wilson m. Sophia Smith
6. Susanna m. Robert Duff
7. Mary T. m. John C. Thompson (Roller Notebook)
8. **Charlotte** b. 5-11-1795 d. 11-12-1866 m. **Henry Roller,** b. 1-16-1789, d. 5-5-1850 (co-founder of Rollersville, O.)
9. Catherine
10. **Nancy** (Agnes) b. 1791, d. 4-2-1842 m. **William Roller,** b. 1785. (Associate Judge, Hancock Co., Oh.)

II. GENERATION

Jonathon Teeters, b. 3-1796, Pa., d. 8-1-1857. Rollersville, Sandusky Co., Ohio. m.c. 1820 **Elizabeth Roller,** b. 5-26-1801, d. 3-6-1846 (1st Wife) Their children were:

1. Isaac, b. 4-7-1821, d. 8-8-1888 m. Mary Ford
2. Mary b. 2-1-1823, d. 11-17-1853 m. Josiah Cattell
3. Catherine, b. 8-7-1825, d. 11-18-1860 m. James Bevington.
4. **Washington,** b. 10-6-1827, d. 9-1-1885 m. 4-19-1858 **Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp,** b. 9-7-1838, d. 10-11-1922.

5. John R. , b. 3-13-1830, d. 5-17-1858
6. Elisha, b. 5-18-1832 d. 8-20-1887
7. Elizabeth, b. 6-6-1835, d. 2-15-1924, m. Dr. Sheldon Bassett
8. William, b. 4-8-1838, d. 10-13-1862
9. Ruth Ann, b. 9-7-1840, d. 2-17-1872, m. Henry Hollis
10. Clarissa, b. 4-4-1844 d. 6-12-1844

III. GENERATION

Washington Teeters and **Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp.**
Their children are listed under Generation IV, Shultz Line.

IV. GENERATION.

Mary Teeters and **Howard W. Mountz.**
Their children are listed under Generation V. Shultz Line.

TEETERS-MOUNTZ SOURCES

Family records of Mary Teeters Mountz, 5 generations.

Will of Elisha Teeters, Columbiana County Ohio Probate Court, Case 487.

U. S. Census, 1790, Washington County, Pa.

Ohio Lands, Steubenville Land Office, 1800-1820, by Carol Willsey Bell, C. G. , pub. 1983, land entries, pp. 96, 368, 1250, 2649, 6646.

Jonathon Teeters Estate Papers, Probate Court Sandusky County, Ohio, Case 896.

History of Columbiana County Ohio, pub. by D. W. Ensign & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., 1879.

Columbiana County Ohio Deeds, Vol. VII., p. 81; Vol. VIII., p. 131.

A Heritage to Share, the Bicentennial History of Youngstown and Mahoning County, Ohio, by Howard C. Aley, pub. by the Bicentennial Commission of Youngstown and Mahoning County, Ohio, 1975.

Will of Washington Teeters.

Probate Court Records, DeKalb County, Indiana, 1885.

History of DeKalb County, Indiana, Interstate Publishing Company, Chicago, Ill, 1885.

Tombstone Inscriptions, Evergreen Cemetery, Auburn, Ind.

Tombstone Inscriptions, Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben County, Ind.

CHAPTER IV.

THE ROLLER HISTORY AND LINE

THE ROLLER GENERATIONS

I. GENERATION

What makes research into family genealogy so exciting is the discovery of some new bits of information. This was true in the case of our Roller search, where too little had been known. We knew there had been three Teeters-Roller marriages since the Elisha Teeters generation, and we knew that Washington Teeters' great-grandfather Roller had been born in Wurtenberg, Germany, but nothing of their coming to this country or little of their lives here.

Then in 1978 through my DAR membership I secured a copy of the John Roller DAR papers, from which I was able to contact Mrs. Gene Mozley of Sidney, Ohio, another Roller descendant. Our family names and marriage records fitted exactly and we were able to exchange information helpful to both of us. Mrs. Mozley generously sent me copies of Roller Histories, letters and photograhs. She sent me a copy of the photograph of the tombstone of John Roller, and was most generous in every way. We are indeed grateful and indebted to Mrs. Mozley.

All of my life I had heard my mother tell of once going to a Roller reunion. I learned that they are still going on uninterruptedly for over 100 years. I was even able to purchase from Mr. Thad Lora, a copy of a book he had just published, "The Minutes of the Roller Reunions", where among the names of past attendants was that of my mother, and other members of her family. Since then, Elizabeth has attended several reunions, and I have gone to one, myself.

The first member of this family to come to this country was Jacob Roller, Sr. He was born in Wurtenberg, Germany, of poor parents, though of established ancestry which enjoyed a Coat of Arms. The ancestral home had apparently been at Wildburg, Germany. However, in 1643 a branch had broken off, via marriage, and established this line in Balingen.

Jacob came to America on the ship "Two Brothers," landing in Philadelphia Aug. 28, 1750 (the button story said 1740) at the age of twenty-one. He had sold his time to a farmer, and worked three years to pay for his passage across the Atlantic. Shortly after this he married Miss Mary Agnes Hammer, a German girl, also from Wurtenberg. The couple lived and died in Penn.

Settling in York County, Pa., Jacob Roller engaged in chopping cordwood at Grubb's Iron Works, later moving to Bedford Co., now Huntingdon, Co., Penn., just before the Revolution.

Bedford County was on the frontier and pioneers had to live in forts. The Roller Fort was named "Standing Stone" and was on the site of what is now Huntingdon. During the years that America struggled to become a free people, the Roller family was willing and ready to respond to the call of liberty. They were strong people and helped build many forts which protected those frontier settlers. Many stories of their feats are recorded in the history of the early settlement of the Juniata Valley. They never went to work without their guns, but in spite of this, Jacob Jr., the eldest son was killed by the Indians on Aug 3, 1783.

For his many services to the cause of liberty, Jacob Sr., is acknowledged a "Patriot," and is listed in the DAR "Patriot Index." He is the second Revolutionary ancestor we have found, his son John, our third, and George Mountz, (1732-1800) is the fourth.

In 1776 when government lands were opened, Jacob Roller purchased a section known as Sinking Valley, now Blair County, Pa., and here he established his home. Today, many Rollers, descendants of his sons, Philip and Jacob, still live in this section. Others moved on west into Eastern Ohio, settling in Columbiana County, in Green township. It was there they found "the only other family. . .viz Elisha Teeters," and developed the ties that held our two families close for many years.

II. GENERATION

John Roller was born May 14, 1757 in Bedford, now Blair County, Pa., and served in the Revolutionary Army from that area. In 1802 he moved to Columbiana County, Ohio, where he lived one and one-half miles northwest of Washingtonville. He died there Jan. 24, 1819. Elizabeth and I visited his grave in the Luthern Cemetery in that town. He was married to Catherine Smith, and had five sons and four daughters whose names are listed in the Roller Line.

III. GENERATION

Elizabeth Roller married Jonathon Teeters, See Elisha Teeters Line.

THE ROLLER GENERATIONS

I. GENERATION

Jacob Roller, Sr., b. cir. 1724, Germany, d. c. 1-1804 at Sinking Valley, Pa., m **Mary Agnes Hammer,** b. Germany. d. before March, 1803 at Sinking Valley.

Their children were:

1. Jacob, Jr., b. c. 1753. d. 8-3-1783, killed by Indians, m. Susan Weston.
2. Michael b.c. 1755. d. 6-1827. Revolutionary soldier, m. Nancy Westron. To Ohio in 1804. His will dated 6-28-1827.
3. **John,** b. 3-14-1757. d. 1-24-1819. Revolutionary soldier, m. **Catherine Smith.** To Ohio in 1802.

4. Balser (Baltzer), b. 10-11-1758. d. 11-30-1841. m. 1), 2) Alse Rose, b. 3-3-1764, d. 2-6-1847. To Ohio in 1802.
5. Mary, b. 1761. d. 10-1-1831/3. m. Joshua Igee (Igen) b.c. 1760. Revol. soldier.
6. Margaret m. John Burley.
7. Henry, to Ohio 1805 - 10. Officer of Huntingdon Brigade 1794 m. Nancy Rickett.
8. Caleb, b.c. 1767. d. 3-16-1848. Officer of Huntingdon Brigade 1794, m. Elizabeth Hardy, b. 1782, d. 3-20-1870.
9. Philip, b. 3-28-1768, d. 5-17-1839. Served in War of 1812, m. 1) Jane Moore, b. 10-10-1770, d. 8-10-1831. 2) Mrs. Catherine Sharp.

II. GENERATION

John Roller, b. 3-14-1757, married **Catherine Smith**
They had five sons and four daughters, who were:

1. Sarah, b.c. 1787; d. 1860-70; m. 9-3-1812 Philip Fox, b.c. 1783. d. 4-1856.
2. Henry, b. 1-16-1789; d. 5-5-1850, m. Charlotte Teeters (daughter of Elisha) b. 5-11-1795; d. 11-2-1866. To Sandusky County, Ohio in 1832; was co-founder of Rollersville, Ohio.
3. Jacob J. b. 3-2-1792; d. before 1870. m. Susanna Roller, his first coursin (the daughter of Michael Roller), b. 3-2-1792; d. 3-6-1870.
4. Agnes Mary m. 1-2-1817 to John Fox.
5. Margaret (Peggy) b. c. 1794, Tenn., m. 4-25-1822 to John Stauffer, who died before 1850.
6. **Elizabeth,** b. 5-26-1801; d. 3-6-1846 m. **Jonathon Teeters** b. 3-17-1796; d. 8-1-1857.
7. Michael, b. Tenn., 5-11-1798; m. 2-6-1823; d. 3-20-1861 m. Isabel Calern, b. 9-12-1802; d. 3-23-1881.
8. Isaac, b. 8-23-1803, the first white child born in Green Township, Columbiana County, Ohio.
9. Unknown child.

III. GENERATION

Elizabeth Roller m. Jonathon Teeters (See Elisha Teeters)

IV. GENERATION

Washington Teeters m. Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp.

V. GENERATION

Mary Savilla Teeters m. Howard Wesley Mountz

VI. GENERATION

Margaret M. Mountz m. George Charles Carroll.

VII. GENERATION

Margaret Elizabeth Carroll m. Robert Lundie Shearer.

Mary Ann Carroll

ROLLER LINE SOURCES

Historical Sketch of the Descendants of Jacob Roller, pub. Aug. 15, 1929 by Lyle Printing Co., Salem, Ohio.

History of the Early Settlement of the Juniata Valley, by U. J. Jones and Floyd G. Hoenstine. (Re-Jacob Roller, the Indians and the Roller forts.)

History of Columbiana Co., Ohio, pub. by Interstate Pub. Co., Chicago, 1885.

History of DeKalb Co., Indiana, publ. Ibid.

Ohio Land Records Steubenville Land Office 1800-1820, by Carol Willsey Bell, C. G. 1983. Land entries ppgs. 1562, 1683, 3077.

John Roller Estate Columbiana County Ohio, Case 380, 1819.

John Roller Certificate p. 1562, Steubenville Land Office, 25 June 1805. R. 3., T. 14, S. 30.

Roller Family Records, from Gene Mozley, Sidney, Ohio.

Roller Family Records Revised, by Gene Mozley, De. 12, 1977.

Teeters-Roller Marriages, from **Gateway to the West,** Jan. 1972.

Columbiana County Ohio Marriages 1803-1818.

History of Rollersville; Golden Anniversary of Rollersville School, June 10, 1956.

Roller Family Letters.

Teeters Family Records.

A Heritage to Share, The Bicentennial History of Youngstown & Mahoning County, Ohio, by Howard C. Aley, pub. by the Bicentennial Commission of Youngstown & Mahoning County Ohio, 1975.

Minutes of 100 Years of Roller Reunions, by Chad Lora, 1981.

Military Service of John Roller. Private in Bedford Co., Pa., Militia-Ranger on the Frontier. Documentation, - Penn. Archives, Series 5, Vol. 4, pp. 249, 612, (Rowler). Penne Archives Series 3, Vol 23, John Rowler.

THE MOUNTZ LINE AND HISTORY.

At this point in our research, we think that our Mountz immigrant may have been the father of George Mountz, born 1732 in Berks County, Pa. Since many of our family names are English rather than German, we have looked for ties to the George Mount lines which came to Mass. early in the 1600s and were in New Jersey in 1667, thinking that the family tradition of a German background may have been due to many marriages to German or Swiss wives.

The family of Providence Mountz, another Revolutionary officer, carries many of our family names, Jesse being one in particular. The immigrants of this family came into Virginia from France. The English Mount family also originated in France, the name being La Mount (the mountain), and in Britain it was anglosized to Mount. The history of Milton Abbey in England tells that a James de Mountz was being cared for at the Abbey in 1667 because he was a yeoman and a pensioner sent to them by King Edward. The middle name of our cousin, Jesse Mountz, was Milton.

In the census of 1790, the "Century of Population Growth," lists only 27 Mountz, Mount, Mounce and Mounts families, so they may all have been related.

On the maternal side of the George Mountz family, the immigrant is Peter Schell, the grandfather of Maria Elizabeth Schell, wife of George Mountz (1732-1800). Peter Schell (d. 1750) came to America about 1727 with his wife, Maria Catherine, and a grown family, settling along Tulpehocken Creek near the Myerstown Pa. area. On Oct. 31, 1739, he received a land warrant for 50 acres near Myerstown. Both father and mother were born in Germany, the Rhineland Area, and were of the Luthern faith. Their daughter Maria Catherine, appears to be a Pa. tax payer in 1752. The children of Peter and Maria Catherine Schell were Elizabeth, Maria Catherine, Anna Marie, Peter and Martin.

Martin was our ancestor, and he married Margaretha Elizabeth, and it was she, who after his death, married, at Host Church, Berks County, Pa., Simon Bogenreif, widowed, the ancestor of my friend, Dorothy Turner. Martin Schell, s/o Peter, was married to Margaretha Elizabeth at least by 1736, and they lived along Tulpehocken Creek near Womelsdorf, Pa. All of the Schell information was sent to me in 1981 by Mr. Herbert S. Schell of Vermillion, South Dakota, who is the great-great grandson of Martin's son Peter, (1746-97). The source of his Peter Schell records was based on information he had researched from "The History of Dauphin and Lebanon Counties" by W. L. Egle, and that of Martin Schell, in part from Orphan's Court Records, Reading Pa., Administrative Records. Vol 3 p. 75, 1772.

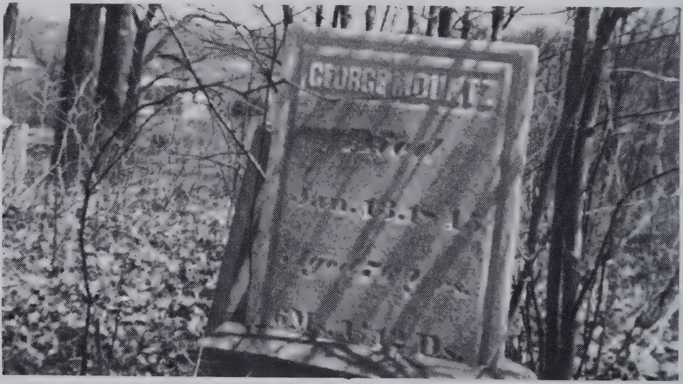
The children of Martin and Margaretha Schell were Martin (1749), **Maria Elizabeth,** who married **George Mountz,** Catherine, Herman, Mary Margaret, who married **Joseph Mountz,** Peter and Christian.

The court record showed that at the time of Martins Schell's death the widow received in 1756, a third of the estate, 137 acres being involved, a tract somewhere along Tulpehocken Creek, near Stouchsburg, or Womelsdorf, Berks County, Pa. Several documents also showed various guardians, among them Peter Knob and Simon Bogenreif. At the time of Martin's death probably only Catherine was no longer a minor.

Mr. Herbert Schell found the grave of Peter Schell, (1746-97) in the old cemetery of Christ Little Tulpehocken (Luthern) Church, about a mile and a half from Bernville, Berks County, Pa. and also that of his wife, Anna Marie Wolf Schell. Members of the next five generations are buried there in either the old or the new cemeteries. Mr. Herbert, himself was confirmed in that church in 1916. He said it was the grave of this Peter that was his first evidence to dispell the printed lineage claiming our Schell line was descended from Michael Schell, a 1732 immigrant who settled in Montgomery County, Pa., many of whose descendants are well known.

THE MOUNTZ NAME AND LINE

We were very fortunate in discovering and establishing the Mountz Revolutionary generation. It was through my DAR membership and through other DAR descendants who so generously shared their information and charts with me that we were able, through cemetery dates and information, to establish proof that George Mountz (1732) and Maria Elizabeth Schell Mountz, were indeed the parents of our George, 1768. Tombstone dates of our George and his brother John, coincided exactly with the same dates of the George and John, sons of George, 1732. One case might have been a coincidence, but not two. Also, places of residence fitted together, but it is another example of how easily family relationship may be lost.



Grave stone of George Mountz (1768-1845).
Old Woolf Cemetery--now St. Michael's near North Georgetown, Ohio.

The family of the first George lived and died in Berks County, Pa., but the second generation moved on west. George, 1768, came through Center County,Pa. We know little about his wife, Christiana Schnoke, but Mr. Dieffenback has given me the location of a Schnoke cemetery in the Dauphin area, so more research can be done on this line.

The "History of Columbiana County" states that in 1805 George Mountz, (1768) and his family decided to come to Ohio and settle there on that rich and newly-opened land. Our family history, through Mary Borton, says that they came by covered wagon, as did many others. Here he entered 160 acres the same land that my fourth cousin, Ruth Bansberg led us to last summer, built his home and reared his family. Indians still roamed the forest but they never molested this man. He, and some of his sons operated this farm throughout his life, until last he moved to North Georgetown, where he died and is buried in what was then called "The Old Woolf Cemetery," on the Berger farm, a farm belonging to the family of the husband of one of his daughters. This cemetery, one of the oldest burial places in the area, is called St. Michaels. Years ago Aunt Berniece visited the cemetery, saw the stone was in bad condition and had it repaired. Mary Borton said "Ed Braid did the work," and a picture was sent to us. Last year, my daughter Elizabeth, struggled through the cornfield which is adjacent, through the weeds and myrtle, looking for the stone, and finding it, took the second picture which we have.

The third George, George H. Mountz, was born May 7, 1791 and was the oldest of their seven children. His mother, Christiana Schnoke must have had little ones to care for on that 1804 trip across the mountains of Pennsylvania. The first wife of George H. was Anna Pinter, who bore him either ten or eleven children. After her death he married, on Aug. 3, 1837, our great grandmother, Catherine Hocker, who bore him ten more, for he had twenty-one children in all. I have not been able to learn the names of many of his children, but history says that quite a few of the daughters died in infancy. George himself, two sons, a brother and sister-in-law died during the typhoid epidemic of 1870. Much of this grandfather's story is told in the letters of my father which are to be found in the Appendix, but it is known that for some years he had a drinking problem, and for that reason my grandfather, Peter Mountz, early in life, had to help support the family. My father tells how he was finally able to break away, perhaps others were then old enough to help, how he got some schooling at the Alliance Ohio Academy for a short time, how he studied by himself, working in the light from a brass and crystal lamp which was my inheritance from that dear family.

Much of his story is also told in the Clement history, telling how he followed his half-brother, Jonas to Steuben County, Indiana, working for him and also for himself. He cleared fields of timber at a minimum pay, but with the help of my grandmother, who was not above working in the fields if necessary, purchased his own farm, built a beautiful brick home, and raised a fine family. The house is still standing within sight of the super-highway I-69, still boasts the same "tin" roof, and looks as sturdy as ever, although some of the beauty was lost when porches were changed and rooms were added, and this year the lovely old brick is covered with shining white aluminum.

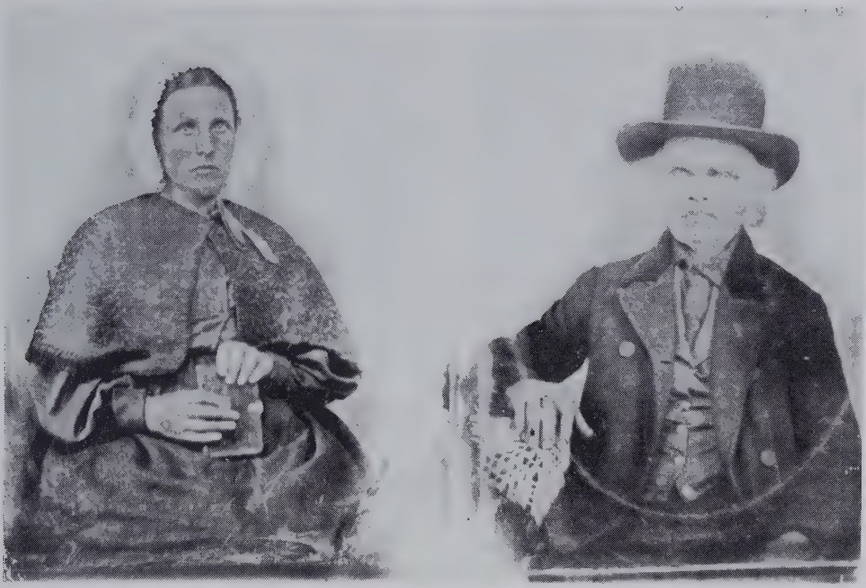
I have happy memories of that family. My grandfather was a quiet, gentle person, through strong in his beliefs, and firm in the rearing of his children. He was sandy in appearance, similar to my brother James, had deep blue eyes and wore a long white beard which I always connected with Santa Claus. In fact it served him well in that capacity. We always went to the farm for Christmas, heard the sleigh bells as Santa reached the roof, and then the jolly old man appeared at the front door to inquire what we wanted for Christmas.

Grandfather always met us at the Pleasant Lake depot with a horse and carriage if it was summer, a sleigh if it was winter. Every Sunday we went to church at Hudson. In summer you could hear the bumble bees through the open windows.

Grandfather Mountz was a very peace-loving man, but among his possessions was found a "Squirrel Hunter's Discharge" which always puzzled me, and in October of 1980, I inquired from the Ohio Historical Society just what Peter B. Mountz of Columbiana County, Ohio could have done to acquire such a thing. A return letter from Carol W. Bell, the Reference Archivist of that society, was very interesting. Her material showed that in late August of 1862, Confederate General Kirby Smith, announced from his Southern Virginia Headquarters, that he was going north to take Cincinnati, Columbus, and the "Whole damned State of Ohio."

At that, Governor David Tod, made an urgent appeal on September 2nd, for all able-bodied male citizens to come to the defense of Ohio. 16,000 came from all over the state, from boys of twelve on, bringing pitchforks, knives or swords, but mostly their long rifles, known as "Squirrel rifles," thus these citizen soldiers became known as "Squirrel Hunters." Their preparations were so foreboding that General Smith was deterred, and went elsewhere. By mid-September the men were discharged. Grandfather was one of these men, and his name is listed on page 152 of the Roster of those who had been given proper discharges.

In 1908 the Ohio Legislature passed an order declaring that all men who had been Squirrel Hunters, and had been given proper discharges, should be given one months pay for their service to the state. Mrs. Bell's letter said that on May 28, 1909, eleven days before his death, Grandfather had received his check for $13.00. Although he did not join the army, Grandfather was a loyal Patriot.



George H. Mountz and Catherine Hocker (Hager) Mountz, Columbiana County, Ohio. (Author has the prayerbook pictured).

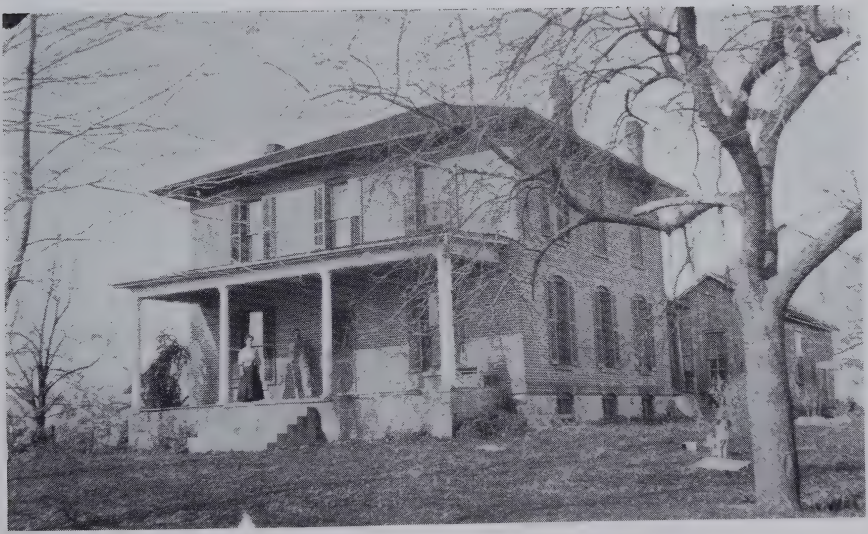
Gravestones, George H. Mountz and Catherine Hocker (Hager) Mountz. North Georgetown Cemetery, North Georgetown, Ohio. Photos by Elizabeth Shearer.

Peter B. Mountz and
Margaret Ann Clement Mountz
1864

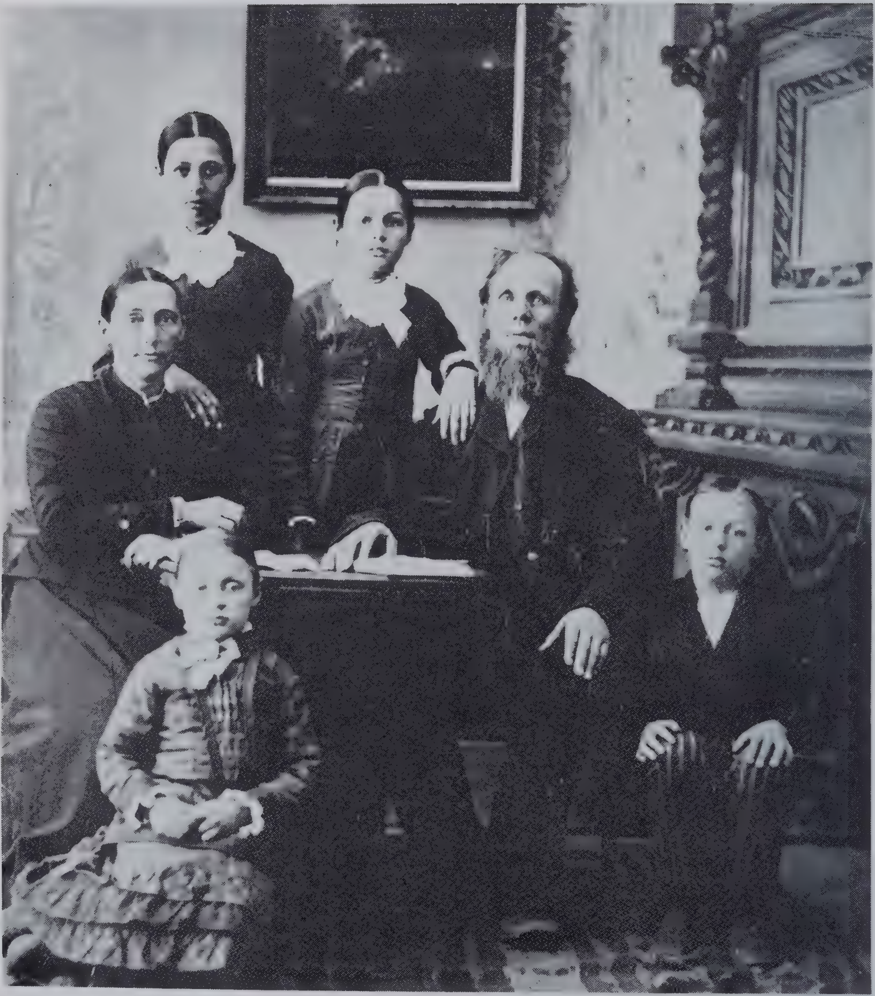
Margaret Ann and Peter B. Mountz, Steuben Co., Ind., c. 1907.

MARGARET
MOUNTZ

Tombstones of Margaret Ann and Peter B. Mountz.
Mt. Zion Cemetery - Steuben Co., Ind.



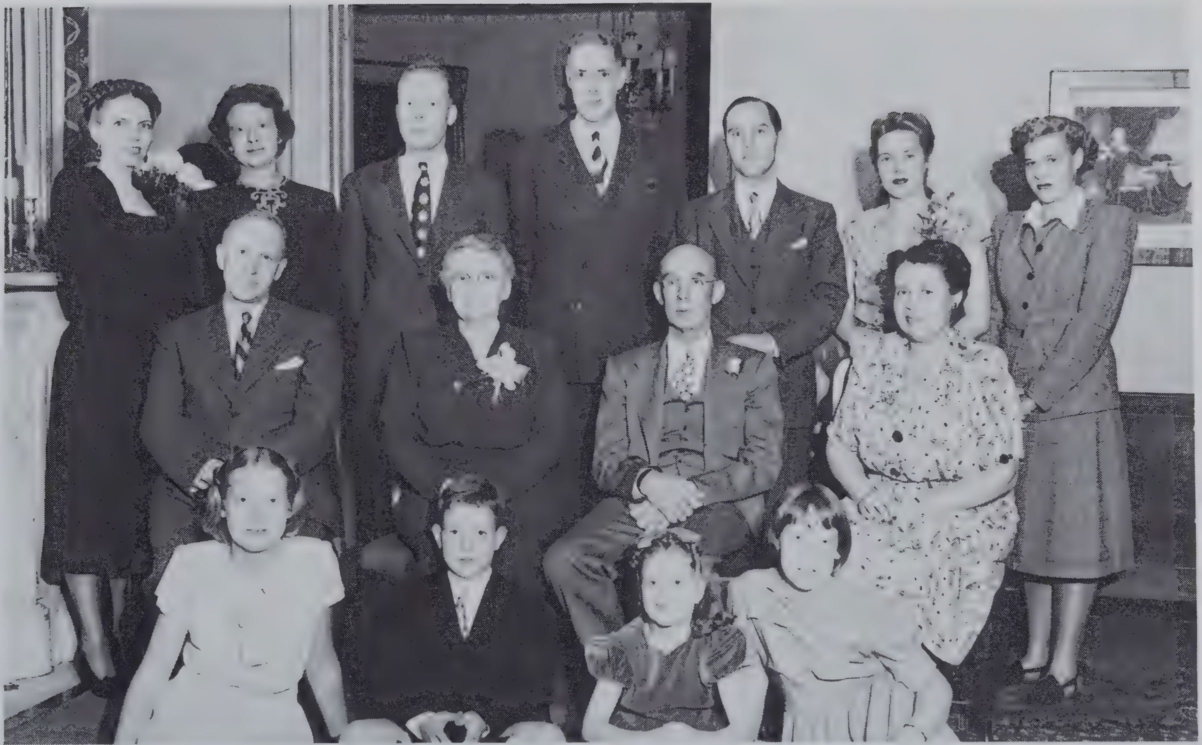
Home of Peter B. and Margaret Ann Mountz, Steuben County, Indiana.



The Peter B. Mountz Family, c. 1880.
Children, Mary Catherine, O'Dessa, Austia and Howard.

My Grandmother was great too. She had the dark hair and eyes of her French father, and she had more of a "temper" than my Grandfather. But she was warm and loving and furthermore always had a huge crock full of the most delicious sugar cookies, always available in the cellar-way. My father's sister, Aunt Austie Deller and her family, lived close by, and Grandmother's sister, Aunt Lide Zurbrugg and her sons and granddaughter, so it was fun to visit at the farm. But in June of 1909, when I was nine, my grandfather went to sleep in his chair, with his Bible on his knees. Things were never the same again.

My aunts, Dessa, Ada and Berniece, lovingly called "Bun", had played a big part in making that a happy household. Aunt Dessa remarried and went to Milwaukee with Uncle Peter Lowe. Grandmother, Aunt Ada, and Aunt Bun came to Garrett to live in the "Little" house that had been ours until 1906, when my father bought the "Coffenberry" house which was home from then until my mother died 56 years later. My father managed the farm in some way, and it remained the family for many years. Soon Aunt Bun married Uncle Herbert Richardson, and a few years later, Aunt Ada married Uncle J. Walter Coleberd and went way off to South San Francisco to live. Grandmother wanted to keep a home of her own, so my father bought the lot second door east of us, built her a nice little house with one bedroom downstiars for her, and two upstairs for guests. She had family and guests with her often, but if she was alone, she came to our house after supper, and back to her house for breakfast. It was on those evenings when she came for the night, while James and I were washing dishes, that she lent a hand, and began telling us the exciting stories of her own girlhood in that French- and German-speaking family,-part of my introduction to the love of genealogy.



OCT. 13, 1947. GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY OF HOWARD AND MARY TEETERS MOUNTZ.
1st Row: Helen, Peter Carson, Pamela and Emily. 2nd Row: George Carroll, Mary T., Howard, and Margaret Carroll. 3rd Row: Louise (Mrs. Geo.), Peggy and James, George, Robert and Elizabeth C. Shearer, and Mary Ann Carroll.

One tends to glamorize when speaking of the ones we love, but it is difficult to avoid it when telling of my father, Howard Wesley, of the fifth generation of the Mountz family. He was so dear, such a marvelous father, had such a sense of humor, so kind, had such a great mind, so sympathetic with all people, generous, understanding, a patriot, a man of faith, a real pillar in our little Methodist church, a brilliant trial lawyer, had dignity but was simple and unaffected, a football player at DePauw and a life-long supporter of school sports, a lover of poetry and a bit of a poet himself, and an honest man. If my father said a thing was true, we, his family knew we could wager our lives on it, a statement I can make of few people I have ever known.

In his father's home, as my father had said in his letters, they had family worship every morning. Those daily readings from the King James translation of the Bible, gave Father an eloquence that could have been gained in no other way. He was simple in his conversation, but in his writing and in his legal field that training was evident. He was a great person and moreover had the good sense as well as the good fortune to marry another fine person, our mother, whom I have described in the Teeters story.

Our parents loved each other and they loved us. At least in our presence, they never disagreed on decisions regarding our behavior. Mother was a bit more lenient and could be imposed upon, but not my father, his response was very clear and final. However, whatever reprimands were made, we were always left with a feeling of self-worth, and that we were loved very dearly.

My mother, perhaps more apt to be serious, often made a statement to us that seemed unimportant at the time, but which has come back to me many times over the years, "Never forget that whatever trouble might come to you, no matter how terrible it might be, always remember that you can come home." With such love and security ever before us, it was no wonder that our youthful years have left nothing but joy and memories of a happy home.

Each of us was taught to read before we went to school. Supper was at six each evening, the dishes done by seven, and the hour between that and bedtime, was when we read, or were read to. As James and I grew older and had studying to do in the evening, we usually had 'an ear out', as Mother, with George in the chair beside her, read book after book to him. The whole family read each evening, our chairs backed up under the center chandelier, for electricity was expensive and was used sparingly.

Mother encouraged the love of music in us. James took violin lessons from Professor Jacobs at Fort Wayne, George was taught to play the saxaphone and I was given piano and pipe organ lessons. James played in the high school and college orchestras. Occassionally I played at Sunday night church services, studying piano with Mrs. Maude Updyke, and organ with Flora Thompson, and later at college.

Both my brothers were fine athletes. James played on the football teams in high school and at DePauw. Both were fine swimmers. George, the glamorous one of the three of us, was a splendid basketball player. Because of his height he played center in high school, at DePauw and again at Law School. George enjoyed people and was a friend to all. Like his father, he had a hearty laugh that endeared him to his family and to everyone else. Both my brothers and my father were members of the same fraternity, Phi Kappa Psi. I was a Chi Omega, as were my two daughters, and Emily Mountz and Susan Richards. All three were attorneys by profession and most successful. James and George were excellent golfers, but the whole family played, and we had wonderful summer games at Lake James with husband and wives joining us. George's early death at forty-three was the greatest tragedy that ever struck the family.

As young children we were taught to save, but to be generous; to respect money, but not to worship it. My first weekly church envelopes contained only a nickel, but it was given regularly. We had our little saving banks and when filled, the money was taken to our little accounts downtown, and on our twenty-first birthdays, each of us was given one share in the Garrett State Bank where Father was president. As we grew older we purchased more, shares we each held until a very few years ago.

The life-story of our parents has been told through these chronicles, and let it suffice to say that James, George and I grew up in our big comfortable home. Our parents worked hard, we went to school, did our chores. Since we lived at the edge of town, James even had a cow. We read a great deal, and enjoyed our relatives who came and went often. Life was fairly routine. In the summer we spent a week at the Lake James cottage over the 4th of July, and the entire month of August there as well. We were taught to mind, to respect and to love our parents, attitudes which have increased over the years, and which we, in turn, have tried to develop in our own children.

Father and Mother believed in education, as had their parents before them. They thought that the best inheritance they could give us was a good education. Thus they sacrificed a great deal during the depression years, when my brothers were going to DePauw and to Harvard Law School. They did the same for me, a few years earlier. We all appreciated this, and there are still family letters from James and George telling our parents how much they loved them and thanked them for all that was always being done for us.

This chronicle of mine is a part of what we know of the ancestors that have faced the world before us. They must have been fine people, for the characteristics or genes which were combined into our parents were ones of which to be proud. We thank them gratefully for such virtues as strength, industry, health, patriotism, honor, faith and love, but the greatest of these was love.

GOLDEN WEDDING ANNIVERSARY OF
MARGARET M. AND GEORGE C. CARROLL
September 22, 1971

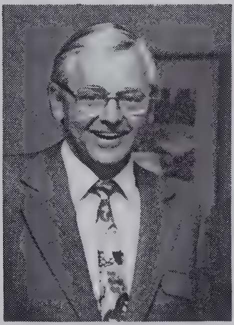
FAMILY OF GEORGE C. AND MARGARET MOUNTZ CARROLL

Elizabeth Carroll and Robert Shearer
Gates Mills, Ohio

Mary Ann Carroll, Dean, School of Graduate Studies
Indiana State University, Terre Haute, IN

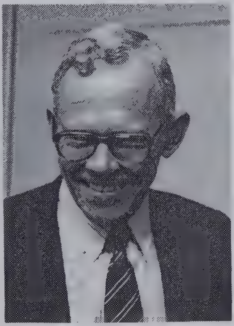
CELEBRATING THE JAMES AND PEGGY MOUNTZ GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY BOSTON-OCTOBER 1982

Helen Mountz Talbot and James T. Mountz.



John Talbot

Alfred Thomas and Emily Mountz West

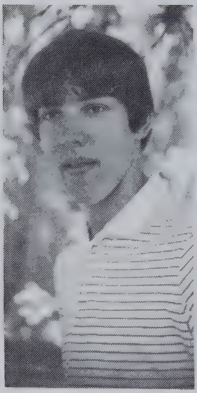


Allen West

JAMES AND PEGGY (MARGARET) MOUNTZ
AND THEIR GRANDCHILDREN
BOSTON-1982

James and Peggy Golden Anniversary

Sarah Talbot.



Daniel West

Virginia Talbot, Katherine and Margaret West.

Center, George E. Mountz, a Prosecutor in War Crime Trials, news reels from Manilla, the Philippines.

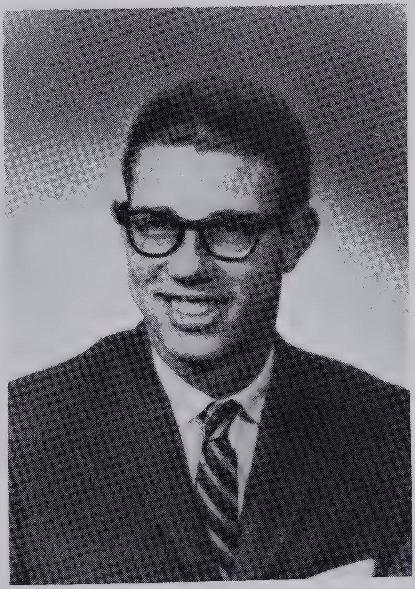
George Edward Mountz (1908-1951)
Lt. Commander, U. S. Navy Intelligence, World War II.

WIFE, CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF GEORGE EDWARD MOUNTZ

Children of Peter C. and Mary Pifer Mountz,
Edward Wheadon and Mary Elizabeth

Pamela and George McDonald, Mrs. Roy Smith (grandmother), Mary and Peter C. Mountz and Louise Smith Mountz.

Pamela Mountz McDonald,
Brent Carson and Braden Willis McDonald



Peter Carson Mountz (1938)
U. S. Air. National Guard - Germany - 1962)

THE MOUNTZ LINE

I. GENERATION

George Mountz, b. 10-22-1732, Berks County, Penn., d. 10-22-1800, Berks County, Penn. m. **Maria Elizabeth Schell** d. 5-11-1800.

Their children were:

1. Margaret Elizabeth, b. 11-19-1761
2. Catherine, b. 2-6-1765 m. Frederick Spats (Spots)
3. Christian, b. 7-11-1766
4. **George,** b. 7-24-1768. d. 1-13-1845 m. Christiana Schnoke
5. Magdalena b. 2-15-1770 m. George Adam Reed (Reith)
6. Anna Maria, b. 4-29-1773 d. "82 years, 9 mo. 3 days."
7. John, b. 10-11-1775

II. GENERATION

George Mountz b. 7-24-1768, Berks County, Pa., d. Columbiana Co., Ohio, bur. Old Wolf Cem. 1-3-1845, (now St. Michaels), near No. Georgetown cem. m. Probably in Berks Co., Pa. **Christiana Schnoke,** b. 1771.

Their children were:

1. **George H.** b 1792, Pa., m. Catherine Hocker (Hager)
2. John
3. Michael, d. 1-10-1870 m. Sarah Fryogle, d. 8-24-1870.
4. Polly (Christiana lived with her after her husband died) m. John (Dehoffer) Dayhoff
5. Sarah m. M. Lemmuel Poynter.
6. Daniel
7. Catherine m. Adam Woolf
   (Catherine's daughter m. Daniel Reed)

III. GENERATION

George H. Mountz, b. 1792, Pa., married first to Anna Pinter. d. 11-6-1870, Columbiana County, Ohio, bur. No. Georgetown, Ohio, cem. m. 1837 **second wife,-Catherine** (Caterina) **Hocker** (Hager on tombstone), b. 1802, Adelboden, Switzerland., d. 1878, No. Georgetown, Ohio, bur. N. Georgetown cem.

Their children were:

1. **Peter B.** b. 5-16-1838, Columbiana County, Ohio m. **Margaret Ann Clement.**
2. Jeremiah C. b. 7-9-1839, d. 1812 m. Mary Petit (1843-1896)
3. Elizabeth, b. 6-28-1842, d. 5-4-1851.
4. Sylvanus, b. 10-8-1843
5. Benjamin, b. 3-7-1845 d. 8-10-1870.
6. Elias, b. 1847

7. Samuel, b. 1848
8. Pauline, b. 184?
9. James, died at 8 years. b. (1-27-1849)
10. William H. , b. 11-13-1856. d. 4-5-1870.

From the two marriages there were 21 children; may have been one more in this one).

IV. GENERATION

Peter B. Mountz, b. 5-16-1838, Columbiana County, Ohio, d. 6-8-1909, Steuben County, Indiana. bur. Mt. Zion cem. Steuben Co., Indiana m. 10-20-1864, Columbiana Co., Ohio. m. **Margaret Ann Clement,** b. 1-31-1844, Columbiana Co., Ohio, d. 1-18-1931, Paducah, Ky., B. Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben Co., Ind.

Their children were:

1. Charles, b. 10-22-1865, d. 10-22-1865.
2. Mary Catherine, b. 5-22-1867. d. 5-20-1898. b. Mt. Zion cem.
3. O'Dessa, b. 9-16-1869 d. 4-22-1938. Adrian, Mich. m. 1. James Duncan. 2. Peter Lowe.
4. **Howard Wesley,** b. 12-11-1871, Steuben Co., Ind. d. 4-14-1951 at Garrett, Ind. b. Mt. Zion, Steuben Co., m. Mary S. Teeters.
5. Austa (Ostia) E. b. 1-1874, d. 4-14-1922, b. Mt. Zion, m. Harvey Deller.
6. Jessie Paulina, b. 2-5-1876, d. 11-1879, b. Mt. Zion.
7. Ada Blanche, b. 4-15-1881. d. 1959, San Francisco, Ca. m. J. Walter Coleberd.
8. Berniece Beatrice, b. 5-17-1885. d. 1943, Paducah, Ky. m. Hebert L. Richardson.

V. GENERATION

Howard Wesley Mountz b. 12-11-1871, Steuben County, Indiana, d. 4-14-1951 at Garrett, Ind., b. Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben County, Ind. m. 10-13-1897, Auburn, Ind. m. **Mary Savilla Teeters,** b. 3-17-1870, DeKalb County, Ind., d. 3-17-1961, Garrett, Indiana, b. Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Their children were:

1. Mary, b. 8-17-1898, d. 8-18-1898 b. Evergreen Cem. Auburn Ind.
2. **Margaret M.** b. 3-8-1900, Garrett, Ind. m. Geroge C. Carroll, d. 5-6-1981
3. James Teeters, 4-6-1903, Garrett, Ind. m. Margaret Glover.
4. George Edward b. 1-30-1908, Garrett, Ind. d. 10-3-1951, m. Louise Smith.

VI. GENERATION

Margaret M. Mountz b. 3-8-1900, at Garrett, Indiana m. 9-22-1921, Garrett, Indiana. Married:

George Charles Carroll, b. 8-22-1892, at Garrett, Indiana d. 5-6-1981, at Terre Haute, Indiana. b. Mt. Zion Cemetery.

Their children were:

a. Margaret Elizabeth, b. 12-27-1924 at Garrett, Indiana m. 10-11-1947, Robert Lundie Shearer b. 12-6-1916, Edinborough Scotland, son of William and Helen Hunter Shearer.

b. Mary Ann, b. 1-29-1929, at Terre Haute, Indiana.

MOUNTZ SOURCES

Will of George Mountz, Sr., Berks County, Pa., Vol. A., p. 407, of Book III. p. 317, and **Administrative Papers, Orphans Court Records,** Book III., p. 317, 1772.

Historical and Biographical Annals of Berks County, Pa., by Morton L. Montgomery, Vol. II. , J. H. Beers & Co., Chicago, p. 1524.

Letter of Mr. Ray J. Dieffenbach, Feb. 17, 1981 to M. M. Carroll.

Will and Estate Records of George Mountz, Columbiana County Ohio Probate Court, Case 2736. 1845.

History of Columbiana County, Ohio, by William B. McCord, pub. by Biographical Publishing Co., Chicago, Ill., pp. 494, 495.

Columbiana County History, by D. W. Ensign, Philadelphia, 1879, p. 170.

Columbiana County Ohio Marriages, Vol. III., p. 245.

Columbiana County Ohio Cemetery Inscriptions, by C. W. Bell, Vol. 1, p. 63; Vol. III., p. 198.

Ohio Lands, Steubenville Land Office 1800-1820, by Carol Willsey Bell, C. G. , pub. 1983, land entries, pp. 1071, 1072.

Columbiana County Cemetery Inscriptions, Vol. VI., compiled by Columbiana County Chapter Ohio Genalogical Society, p. 511.

Will of Peter B. Mountz, Probate Court, Steuben County Indian, Book IV, p. 233, 1909.

Mt. Zion Cemetery Inscriptions, Steuben County, Indiana.

Scrapbook of Maragret Ann Clement Mountz.

Scrapbook and Records of Mary Teeters Mountz.

Series of Letters of H. W. Mountz, 1936, to M. M . Carroll.

Military Service Record (Rev. War). of George Mountz, 1732-1800. Penna. Archives - Vol. 6, 3rd Series, page 322. Penna. Archives-Vol. 6, 3rd Series, page 251, Berks Co., Pa. Soldiers., Private, Capt. Filbert's Co., 8th Co., 6th Bat., Berks Co., Pa. Listed DAR Patriot Index, page 485.

ANCESTRY OF ROBERT LUNDIE SHEARER

Robert Lundie Shearer, m. **Elizabeth Carroll** Shearer.

Sir John de Lundie, Keeper of Stirling Castle m. Dame Isobel Weymas, dau. Sir John Weymas the Constable of St. Andrews (c. James II)

Sir John Lundy m. Elizabeth Lindsay, dau. Earl of Lindsay 1434. In 1469 were keeprs of Sterling Castle and took custody of Margaret Drummond, mistress to James IV.

(2nd son. Robert Lundied noted 1450. m. Helen Sibbald of Balgony. Issue, with others:

Robert Lundie of Balgony d. 1502. Lord High Treasurer. Favorite with King James IV. m. Jean Lindsay, dau. Lord Lindsay of the Byers (Balfour Paul)

Robert Lundie of Balgony. Sasine 1544 m. Margaret, heiress of John Lumsden of Conland. She had married 1st Sir William Johnston of Corsind who was killed with her son at the Battle of Floden 1513. She m2 William Forbes of Corsind third marriage to Robert Lundie united with Balgony the great estates of Conland.

Andrew Lundie, third son -s erved heir to brother James. Killed at Battle of Pinkie 1546. Heiland in Forfarshire and Mearns. Had Crown Charter of Barony of Mondynes with wife Janet Sibbald. Noted in Charter of Great Seal of Scotland 1542. He d. 1590.

Richard Lundie b. 1542. d. 1618

(Order of births not known): Robert Lundie, James Lundie William Lundie, John Lundie.

Robert Lundie m. Jamet Bethrune He d. 1625

William Lundie Co. Farfar m. Helen Carnegie, d. John Carnegie of Arbaroth. William d. 1630

Robert Lundie Burgess of Montrose Will 1661 m. Margaret Young

Thomas Lundie of Glasell Heirship to father 1661 m. Catherine Colville who d. 1686 mw 9 Jan. 1701 Janet Bruce of Brecvhin. Will 16 Oct. 1717 Prov. 22 Feb 1721.

John Lundie of Kirriemuir b. 1701 m. Janet Walls

James Lundie 1750 m. Janet Mudie. Died 1811 and buried Abbey Arbroath

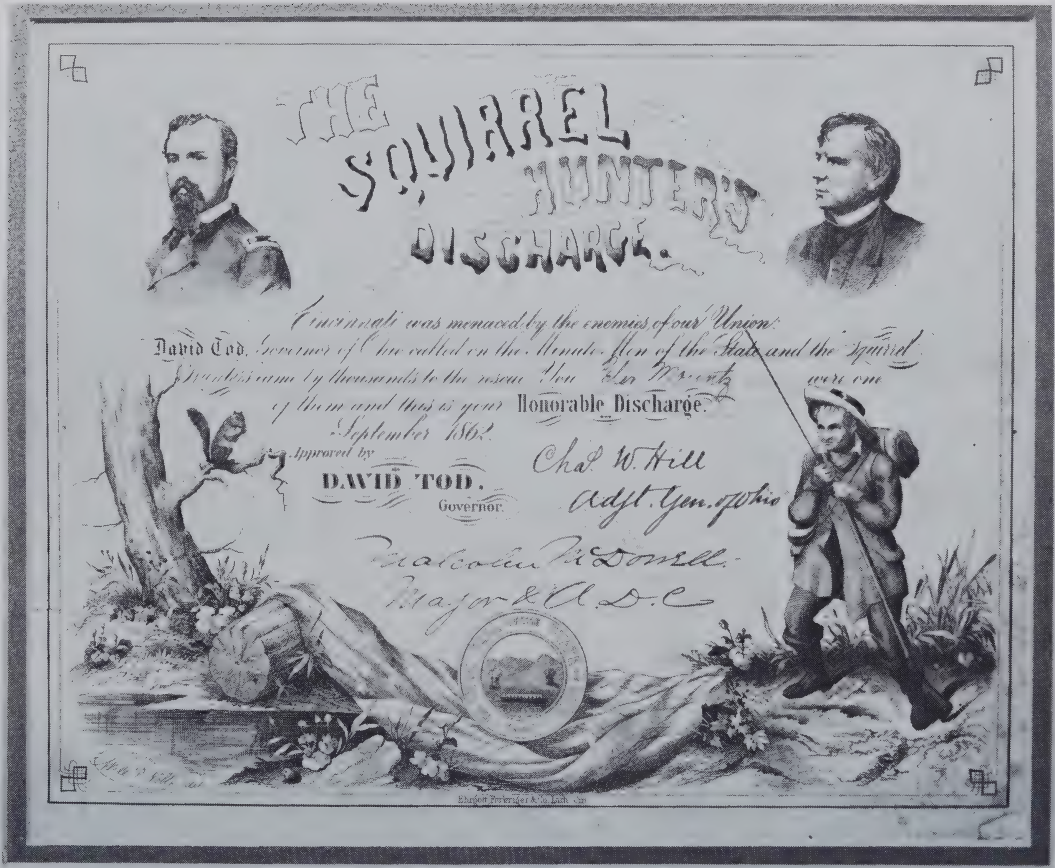
John Lundie 1778-1850 m. Janet Mills 1779-1873

William Hannah Lundie 1822-190? m. Mary Tasker of Coupar Angus. Buried at Lochwinnoch

Helen Lundie m. Rev. Thomas Shearer. Both d. R. So. Africa. Both bur. Mannings, Edinborough.

William Shearer m. Helen Cockran Stewart Hunter

Robert Lundie Shearer m. Margaret Elizabeth Carroll.



THE SQUIRREL HUNTER'S DISCHARGE.

Cincinnati was menaced by the enemies of our Union:
David Tod, Governor of Ohio called on the Minute Men of the State and the Squirrel Hunters came by thousands to the rescue. You Pet Mountz were one of them and this is your Honorable Discharge.
September 1862.

Approved by
DAVID TOD,
Governor.

Chas. W. Hill
Adjt. Gen. of Ohio

Malcolm McDowell.
Major & A.D.C.

Ehrgott Forbriger & Co. Lith. Cin

The Squirrel Hunters Discharge of Peter B. Mountz.

CHAPTER VI.

THE CLEMENT-MOUNTZ HISTORY AND LINE.

Plancheron, France. White mark on roof on right shows birthplace of Jean F. Clement-Bolyron. Photo by Columbus Borton.

Columbus Borton (Jean Francois, Paulina Clement) in front of birthplace of Jean F. C-Bolyron.

Mary Pauline Borton Wilson (Jean F., Paulina, Columbus).

Columbus Clement, (son of Jean Francois(1920.

Cousin, M. Jules Clement-Bolyeron
Photo by Columbus Borton
Mercury-Gemilly, France
c. 1920

Daughters of Jean Francois
Margaret Ann, Paulina Susanna
Mary Eliza
c. 1878

THE CLEMENT-BOLYRON, HOCKER MOUNTZ AFFILIATION

There was no need to look for Revolutionary ancestors or patriots in our Clement line, (accent always on the second syllable) for our immediate progenitor had been busy fighting the Russians, with the French under Napoleon. Jean Francois Clement-Bolyron was born in Plancheron, near Albertville, High Savoy, France, and came to America after the fall of Napoleon. Tradition has it that he had slept in the same building as Napoleon, the night before the battle of Waterloo.

He had been an Aide to General Simeon Bernard, one of Napeoleon's officers, who, through the help of his friend, Lafayette, was able to come to America. General Bernard, in turn, helped the young Clement-Bolyron get away too, and helped him secure work here building fortifications along our eastern seaboard in the war of 1812 against the British, going as far as New Orleans. At that point he became ill, later joining his brother, Louis, in Eastern Ohio at Louisville, where there was a French settlement.It was at this same town, years later, that my grandmother and her little family left the train, the only time she returned to Ohio to visit her parents.

There seems to have been a continuous relationship between Jean Francois and General Bernard, for my grandmother told me that when Lafayette came back again to America in 1818, her father went back to New York, and at one point, "helped Lafayette up the stairs."

My great grandmothers were Swiss girls who had come to America with Catherine Hocker's mother, Magdalina, and others in 1835. Both married widowers, and the daughter of one married the son of the other, a Clement had married a Mountz. Two years ago, may daughter Elizabeth and I were touring Columbiana county, Ohio, looking up family places we had heard about for so long. On the Georgetown Road, east of Homeworth, we realized we were near the home of a woman who had written to Elizabeth after her family chart had been published in the Ohio Genealogy Society Report.

Deciding to stop we were greeted by such a friendly lady, Ruth Bansberg, who, it developed, was also descended from Magdalina Hocker, through a daughter, Margaret, and was a fourth cousin of mine. In addition, she had been a close friend of my second cousin, Mary Borton, who had given us so much of our French family history. Mary had named Ruth excutrix of her will, and Ruth has generously invited us back to look over all the family records that Mary Borton had left. Another fourth cousin appeared, she had been visiting Ruth, and those two nice people led us to a neighboring cemetery where Jean Francois and Mary Ann Yaggi Clement are buried. Furthermore, they then showed us the land where Jean Francois had lived, as well as that nearby where George Mountz and Catherine Hocker had settled. Such an exciting experience for me, who had been hearing about these people and places for seventy-five years.

Mary Ann Yaggi and Catherine Hocker had been born in Switzerland, and after a hazardous crossing of the Atlantic, landed in New York. From there they had gone by train to Albany and Buffalo, had crossed Lake Erie to Cleveland, by Canal to Massilon, Ohio, and overland the rest of the way to Columbiana County, where they had friends. My newly-found Cousin Ruth told me that there had been a hotel in New York where this group of French people seemed to gather upon arrival in this country, and she thought Mary Ann Yaggi and George Mountz had been married there. I have questioned this, thinking it may have been his first wife who had done so.

Mary Borton had told me long ago, that there was a story that Mary Ann had brought a 'natural child' with her, a fact never mentioned by my grandmother. However, Ruth Bansberg told me as a fact, that this was true, and that Jean Francois had adopted the child and reared him with the rest of the children. When older, the boy 'went to Indiana' and she knew no more about him. That made me remember the small French box with a mirror on the inside of the lid painted with two apparent lovers, below which was printed a French verse which, translated, says "Know then, I beg of you, that it is for you that I endure." Among the few possessions which Mary Ann had brought with her from home, was this little box. Years ago, Mary Borton had sent it to my daughter, Mary Ann, saying it should be given to the first Mary Ann's great-granddaughter with the same name. The little box may have been a momento of the little boy's father. How the twenty-year old girl must have suffered for what, now, society would barely lift an eyebrow.

I also wonder if the Clement-Yaggi marriage might have been arranged before the girl came, if Jean Francois was there to meet her, and if the marriage did take place at once. Wives were hard to "come by," in those days, and Jean Francois was in need of one.

The publication of Elizabeth's chart has brought us other information. Magdalina Hager (on her tombstone, so written) was married to Stephen Hager, a schoolmaster, who must have died in Adelborden, for she brought other children to America. Magdalina is buried in the St. Michael Cemetery, near North Georgetown, Ohio, where her children have put up a tombstone which includes the names of all of them. Elizabeth has become a friend of Betty Hosmer Mowardi, a Cleveland lady, who is a descendant of Magdalina's son, Stephen, brother of our Catherine. I have a picture of Catherine and her husband, George H. Mountz, as well as the little prayer book she is holding in the picture, with birth records written in German, on a fly-leaf. The children of this couple were my paternal grandparents.

It was there in Columbiana County, not far from Alliance, that Jean Francois Clement reared his family, and it was there that Margaret A. was married to my grandfather, Peter B. Mountz, in 1864, at 20 years of age, and went with him to Steuben County, Indiana. There he had established himself with the aid of his half-brother, Jonas, who had come to the state earlier. As far as family records reveal, only once did my grandmother go back to visit her family in Ohio. That was when a late birthday of her father's was celebrated, but that story is told well in my father's letters in the Appendix. Distances were very great in those days of poor transportation, and it seems sad that a departing daughter was apt to be gone for the greater part of her life. However, this was a closely-knit family and their ties were kept strong.

The young couple went by train to Waterloo, Indiana, and upon arriving were fortunate enough to find a friend there who took them and grandmother's little trunk as far as his home, where Grandmother waited while Grandfather walked the three miles to his brother's house, got a horse and wagon, and came back for her. They were soon established in a two-story log cabin, furnished among other things, with linen sheets, "because of the War we could not afford cotton ones."

Once in America the name Bolyron was dropped, and the surname remained simply Clement. This family had strong family ties, and I grew up hearing about, if not knowing, many of the relatives. Aunt Paulina was named for the daughter of General Bernard, who in turn had been named for Napoleon's sister (of questionable fame). Aunt Paulina Borton came from Ohio to care for my mother when James was born. Her son, Columbus visited in Indiana quite often and was a great favorite. He was a big burley fellow, full of fun, loved to travel and to tell about his trips. He visited Borton relatives in England, and the Clement ones in France, bringing back pictures of homes of our ancestors in France and Switzerland.

As a result of family ties and affection, the Clement children were named after aunts or cousins or uncles. Uncle Columbus Clement of Michigan had a George and a John. George was an official in some kind of top management in the early days of Cadillac, in Detroit. Buying into the company he accumulated a comfortable fortune. He married Cecelia and they visited us occassionally. John married Alice Worcester and lived in Albian, Michigan, and the Mountz family had many golf games with this cousin.

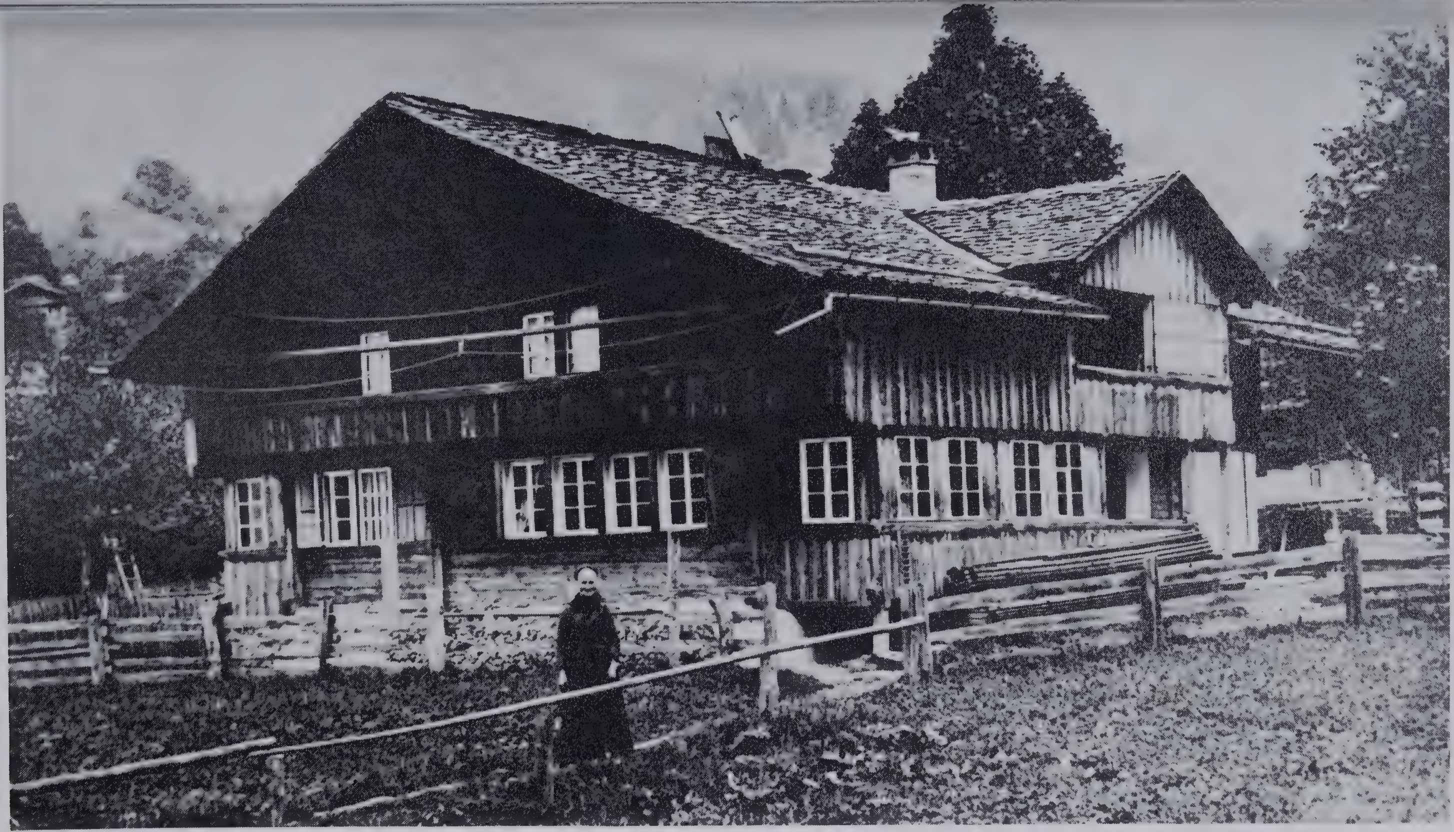
Grandmother's brother, Uncle John Clement of Ohio, had among other children, a John A. and a James, twins, both educators who enjoyed fooling friends while posing as each other. My husband and I lived two summers with the John Addison Clements when we were working on degrees at Northwestern University where he was on he faculty. His sons, in turn were James, and Howard, after my father, whose sons were James and George.

Grandmother's sister, Aunt Eliza Zurbrugg, of Steuben County, Indiana, named her sons John and Edward, and Aunt Paulina Borton had Columbus, mentioned earlier. As a result, when speaking of a cousin, we had to identify each carefully. They were all fine people and we were very fond of them.

Ties with France have continued as well. James Clement, son of John Addison, an international lawyer of Chicago, has visited Parisian relatives, and other foreign cousins at various times. His brother, Howard, also a lawyer, has been a trustee of the University of Illinois. Research in Europe would probably reveal much interesting information.

In America the family has been a strong one, producing religious, educational and professional leaders.

House of Mr. Hans Kaufmann, Mettenberg, 3818 Grindelwald, Switzerland, former birthplace and home of Marie Anne Jaggi, (Yaggi). Original house built in 1775. Photo by Helen Coleberd Richards, September 1983.



Birthplace of Mary Ann Yaggi Clement, Grindelwald, Switzerland. Home was built in 1775. The elderly lady in the picture is Susan Jaggi, (Yaggi), a younger sister of Mary Ann. Photo by Dr. H. K. Yaggi, Cleveland, Ohio, 1914.

Helen's letter accompanying the picture.

October 25, 1983

Dear Margaret:

It will be Christmas if I don't get a letter off soon. We have been home catching a breath and catching up for a month now.

Switzerland was great. We had a very nice apartment in a chalet in this beautiful mountain country of central Switzerland. The weather was quite warm and most of the time we would awaken with the Wetterhorn Alps right in front of us. It was spectacular. We rode many lifts, hiked mostly along ridges and downhill when the days looked good. If it was misty we headed for a city. The wild flowers, the cows and cheese-making were all up high at this time of year and soon to come down, once it starts to snow. It was beautiful rural scenery all around this somewhat remote village of Wasserwendi. As you can imagine we spent a lot of time getting to various places on the trains which are superb.

You will be interested to know that we located Mary Ann Yaggi's home in Grindelwald. As you can see it bears little resemblence to the original house of our old pictures. The present owners, Elizabeth and Hans Kaufmann and a cousin, Elise Kaufmann who came over while we were there, were most hospitable, invited us in and served tea. Conversation was difficult, but fortunately their English was far better than my German. They had this same old picture of the house that you and I have with the elderly woman standing by the fence. My records say it was taken by a Dr. H. K. Yaggi of Cleveland, Ohio in 1914. Hans Kaufmann identified the elderly woman as "Susan Jaggi, (a younger sister of Mary Ann), who married a Kaufmann." That is all he knew of the relationship. However this information was added: Hans Kaufmann, age 72? (whom we met) is the son of Fritz and Rosa Kaumann. Fritz Kaufmann's father was Hans Kaufmann-Burgener, also from the Mettenberg district where the house is located. Language difficulty here made this realtionship a little uncertain for me. I'm enclosing directions to the house if any of the family wishes to locate it. The house was built in 1775 we were told, and we could see some of the original hand-cut siding on the balcony side of the house in the enclosed picture, the color print.

Hans and Elizabeth Kaufmann had had other Jaggi-related visitors some months ago. The relationship was vague, but I wrote down the address they gave me:

Lt. C. and Mrs. George M. Drosos, 123rd Med. Det. (D. S.) APO N. Y. 09033. A dentist and his wife who are in the U. S. Army stationed in Germany? They were from Ohio? or Pennsylvania?

Time and language made any records search impossible for me. However I do have the name of the agency in Grindelwald which has birth records: Gemandehaus, Grindelwald, Switzerland. I think they could probably translate a letter in English, requesting information if some of us would write.

Hans and Elizabeth Kaufmann are in their late sixties and seventies and their address is Mettenberg, 3818 Grindelwald, Switzerland. Elise Kaufmann, the cousin is 40 to 50? years old. Her address is Frl. Elise Kaumann, Schlossli, 3818 Grindelwald, Switzeeland.

In the process of locating the house we acquired some other names:

Hans Bohren, Mettenberg Kempingplatz, Grindelwald. (He speaks English). His brother, Gottfried Bohren, Hagrain, Grindelwald, Switzerland, has an interest in history and is related to the Jaggi family! We did not meet Gottfried.

The steep cog-railroad up to the beautiful site of Grindelwald beneath the Eiger Mt. runs beside the Leutschine River, cloudy and pale green with the Grindelwald Glacier run-off, often with white water falling over rocks. I began to imagine Mary Ann and her baby travelling from this remote mountain village. I suppose it was by stagecoach she came down the steep rough mountain road along this river for miles to Lauterbrunen and Interlaken? On to Bern? and Basel? where she may have been on a Rhine River boat. It must have been very hard. I wonder where she met the Hagar family coming from Adelboden, equally remote. Was it crossing the Atlantic? I get lost in it.

We are still having beautiful fall weather, very warm for late October. It keeps me outside. The news from Ginger Talbot is that she is **very** happy at Whitman College. Hope you are well.

Love, Helen

THE CLEMENT-MOUNTZ LINE

I. GENERATION

Jean Francois Clement-Bolyron m. **Maria Pavilett,** France.

II. GENERATION

Michael Clement-Bolyron, b. 1762, at Plancheron, d. 1829, "at nine o'clock in the morning" m. **Aimee Chevelier,** b. 1757, d. 6-5-1829, Plancheron, France.

They had:

1. **Jean (John) Francois,** b. 1794.
2. Joseph (who was father of a Francois, father of Jules Joseph, father of Lucien.)
3. Jacques (James), father of Amedee.
4. Francois (father of Noissue)

III. GENERATION

Jean Francois Clement, (Bolyron), b Plancheron, near Albertville, High Savoy, France. d. May 20, 1880, of pneumonia, Knox Twp., Columbiana Co., Oh. m. 1) Magdalina J.C.L. Dodi, in May 1820, in New York City, d. Mar. 12, 1830. Had

1. Sophia Fanny, b. Jan. 9, 1821.
2. Louis Eugene (Jim), b. April 12, 1826
3. Francis August, b. Mar. 26, 1828.

2) **Mary Ann Yaggi,** b.c. 1815, Grindelwald, Switzerland. Came to America in 1835 with Catherine Hagar and family. They had

1. John Aime, b. 11-21-1836, b. Columbiana Co., Ohio, m. 1) Emmaline Bowman. 2) Ella Caylor.
2. Mary Eliza, b. 11-1-1838 m. John Zurbrugg d. Steuben Co., Ind.
3. Columbus Simeon b. 4-27-1840, m. Almira Miller. Res Michigan.
4. Paulina Susanna, b. 10-17-1841, m. Horace Potter Borton, b. 7-19-1860 d. 6-1-1904, Columbiana Co., Ohio.
5. **Margaret Ann,** b. 1-31-1844 m. **Peter B. Mountz,,** d. 1931, Paducah, Ky. b. Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben Co., Indiana.

IV. GENERATION

Margaret Ann Clement, b. 1-31-1844, Columbiana Co., Ohio. d. 1-18-1931, Paducah, Ky B. Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben Co., Indiana., m. 10-20-1864, by J. P. William Anderson. **Peter B. Mountz,** b. 4-16-1838, Columbiana Co., Ohio d. 6-8-1909 Stueben Co., Indiana, B. Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben Co., Indiana.

Their children were:

1. Charles, b. 10-22-1865, d. 10-22-1865, Steuben Co., Inc.

2. Mary Catherine, b. 5-22-1867, d. 5-20-1898. b. Mt. Zion Cem.
3. O'Dessa, b. 9-16-1869, d. 4-22-1938, Adrian, Mi., m. 1. James Duncan, 2. Peter Lowe.
4. Howard Wesley, b. 12-11-1871, Stueben Co., d, 4-14-1851, m. Mary Teeters.
5. Austie (Ostia) E., b. 1-1874, Steuben Co., b. Mt. Zion Cemetery, m. Harvey Deller, d. 4-14-1922.
6. Jessie Paulina, b. 2-5-1876, d. 11-1879. b. Mt. Zion Cemetery.
7. Ada Blanch, b. 4-15-1881, d. 1959, S. San Francisco. Ca., M. John Walter Coleberd
8. Berniece Beatrice, b. 5-17-1885, d. 1943, m. Herbert L. Richardson, Paducah, Ky., B. Mt. Zion Cemetery.

V. GENERATION

Howard Wesley Mountz, b. 12-11-1871, Steuben Co., Indiana, m. **Mary Savilla** Teeters, b. 3-17-1870, DeKalb Co., Ind.

(See Generations in the MOUNTZ LINE)

CLEMENT NOTE

When Cousin Columbus Borton visited in France, he visited M. Jules Clement-Bolyron at Mercury-Gemilly, France.

CLEMENT-MOUNTZ SOURCES

Material gathered by Columbus Borton, Alliance, Ohio, in France.
Material gathered by James Clement, Chicago, on trips to France.
Scrapbook of Margaret Ann Clement Mountz, Steuben Co., Ind.
Family records of Mary Borton Wilson, Alliance, Ohio.
Family records of Berniece Mountz Richardson, Paducah, Ky.
History of Columbiana Co., Ohio, pub. by Interstate Pub. Co., Chicago, 1885.
Columbiana County Ohio Cemetery Inscriptions, by Columbiana County Chapter Ohio Genealogical Society, Carol Willsey Flavell, Chairman, Vol. II, p. 169.
Material gathered by Helen Richards in Switzerland, September 1983.

CHAPTER VII.

THE HOOVER HISTORY AND LINE

THE HOOVER HISTORY

It happens that I finished my family searching with the Hoover history which brings us back to the place where I started, my own family because of the close connection of my mother to "Aunt Stella" Hague, who is our special tie to the Hoovers. When they were of high school age, Mother, Aunt Lydia Teeters, Aunt Stella, Margaret and Nellie Buckley, and Julia Hodge, all of Auburn, formed a little friendship group which lasted, not only during their lives, but extended into the lives of my parents children. These ladies were all "Aunts" to us, and were a real part of our family.

Our Hoover progenitor is John Hoover, at this point in our research. According to the 1880 census of his son, Jacob B. Hoover, brother of our Elizabeth, John Hoover was born in Pennsylvania on June 6, 1780. He came to Ohio and settled in Nimishillen Township in Stark County.

John Hoover was an outstanding member of the community. He must have been an unusual pioneer, for the inventory of his estate shows that he had a large library. Not only were many of his books named, but others were designated as "lots of books." He was an associate judge one term, and a member of the state legislature two terms, 1822 and 1823. Perrin in his "History of Stark County, Ohio," states, on page 897, that at that early date, "Judge John Hoover of Canton was one of the most energetic and cultured men Stark County had." John Hoover remained in Ohio for the rest of his life, and died there on December 31, 1843.

Of his eleven children, many moved on west into Indiana, among them was his daughter, Elizabeth, who married our Jacob Cupp, and came to DeKalb County. Her brother, Jacob B. Hoover, who married Louise Zehentner (Zentner), came also and settled in Waterloo where he was the town marshall in the 1880s. He was the grandfather of "Aunt" Stella Hague, and of her two cousins, Florence Smith Jones and Julia Smith Kennedy, of my generation, and my friends from childhood. It was from these two people that we were able to secure copies of the records in the old Hoover Bible that helped establish our Hoover proof.

The family can well be proud of this Hoover strain, for the Hoovers were people of educational interests and culture. We may be grateful to them for some of the characteristics we may have. Aunt Stella was an example of the family interest in education. Graduating from the high school in Auburn, she took her undergraduate degree at Indiana University at Bloomington, and her doctorate in Botany at Chicago University. She prepared her first thesis on a fern project that unfortunately was covered by some other scientist abroad, and published just before hers was to be accepted. In spite of this tremendous disappointment, she proceeded to prepare a second one which gave her

her degree. For many years she was a professor of Botany at Illinois University at Urbana, Illinois, and it was during those years that she did so much for members of our Teeters family.

By taking them into her apartment, and letting them help her with the work, and by helping them secure other work at the university, she was able to provide college education for five daughters of my uncle, Franklin Monroe Teeters, and for one son of my uncle, Samuel Teeters. She offered the same opportunity to me, but like many other young people, I was thinking more of my own desires than the financial aid that would have given my parents, and, fond as I was of Aunt Stella, I chose to go to Northwestern University and live in a dormitory. I did visit her during my college days and had the opportunity to see the famous Red Grange in action on the football field.

While Aunt Stella was more outstanding in the field of education than the others, she was typical of the interests of the little group of friends. Recently while visiting the Eckert Public Library in Auburn, we saw the name of Aunt Nellie Buckley on the Memorial Plate as having been a member of the board when the library was established, and the building was erected. My mother was instrumental in establishing the Carnegie Library in Garrett. All six of the group had been teachers. Aunt Lydia made it her life profession, teaching the fourth grade and being the principal of the Riley Elementary School in Auburn. Aunt Julia Hodge became a missionary teacher in the Philippines where she was later captured by the Japanese after Pearl Harbor, and put through all the hardships of a Japanese prison camp. Aunt Margaret Buckley married and went to Memphis to live, but all six came back to Auburn, or Garrett, to spend their last days, and to the end, their interests were of the highest caliber.

It was unusual that all lived into their late eighties or early nineties, Aunt Nellie being the last to go, and like the others, alert until the end. These aunts, real or adopted, were an intregal part of our family, often spending Christmases or other holidays with us, plus summer visits at the lake. Here my Hoover aunt collected algae for her winter college classses, with Aunt Lydia or me, rowing our little boat into the weedy edges of Jimmerson Lake where the algae was thickest. While not one of our direct Hoover line, Aunt Stella had a great influence on the lives of James, George and myself, and I am proud to include her in our history.

The genealogical story should not be neglected. John Hoover (1780) was first married to Rebecca, whose last name we do not know, and had eleven children by her. After her death, he married Elizabeth (Tombaugh) Wise, the widow of Daniel Wise, and had three more children by her. It is this second wife whose name is recorded in an historic incident that further discloses the vital interest that John Hoover had in educational values. County records show that on Dec. 12, 1833, John Hoover and his wife, Elizabeth, assigned a tract of land in the Southwest quarter of Section 17, township 19, (Nimishillen), range 7, to be retained as the premises of a school, so long as so used. (Vol. 1. p. 499).

Our Elizabeth was the daughter of Rebecca, and was born on April 4, 1819. She died in 1843, but we do not know just when or how. Aunt Stella told me that they thought she just wandered away, but surely there would have been a search for her. My mother questioned this story, but whatever happened, we do not know, nor do we know where she is buried. Her husband, Jacob Cupp, is buried on my Grandmother Ethelinda's lot in Auburn. Elizabeth Hoover was the second generation, Grandmother Ethelinda Elizabeth Teeters was the third, Mary Teeters Mountz, the fourth, and I am the fifth in the Hoover line. The histories of each have been told.

THE HOOVER LINE

I. GENERATION

John Hoover, b. 6-6-1780 d. 12-31-1843. m. 1) wife Rebecca, b. 2-7-1779. d. "9 Aug. 1826 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon."

Their children were:

1. Mary (Maria), b. 6-8-1805, d. 1853, m. 6-9-1829, Anthony Housel, b. Pa.
2. Rebecca, b. 12-13-1806, d. 11-10-1885 m. 1) 8-18-1825, Jacob Fisher, m. 2) 12-13-1863, John Thomas
3. Esther, b. 5-9-1808, d. 6-28-1830.
4. Elias, b. 10-28-1809, d. 5-17-1881, m. 8-28-1834, Caty Rymas
5. Catherine (Caty), b. 5-14-1811, m. 12-6-1832, George Palmer,
6. Anney, (Anna), b. 1-31-1813, d. 9-21-1862., m. 11-4-1832, John Thomas.
7. John, b. 2-7-1815, m. 10-17-1832, Metelta Lantz.
8. Jacob B., b. 3-25-1817. d. 5-14-1893 m. Louise Zentner).
9. **Elizabeth,** b. 4-2-1819, d. 1843, m. 11-26-1835, **Jacob Cupp**
10. Henry, b. 12-23-1820
11. Lucy, b. 5-5-1823, d. 9-6-1823,

    2) Elizabeth (Tombaugh) Wise, widow of Daniel. b. 11-28-1788, d. 4-20-1874.

(Note: - Marriage records, Stark Co. Records. Marriage and Birth dates from Hoover family Bible)

II. GENERATION

Elizabeth Hoover, b. 2-4-1819. d. 1843. m. 11-26-1835, **Jacob Cupp,** b. 1-8-1808. d. 9-19-1891 at Auburn, In.

Their children were:

a. Mathias, b. 3-29-1837, d. 10-27-1916, m. (Ethelinda ?) Alking.
b. **Ethelinda Elizabeth,** b. 9-7-1838, d. 10-11-1922, m. 4-15-1858, **Washington Teeters,** b. 10-6-1827, d. 9-1-1885.
c. Hiram Housel, b. 3-11-1841, d. 12-24-1917, m. Mary McClannon.

III. GENERATION

Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp m. **Washington Teeters.** (See Teeters Chart)

IV. GENERATION

Mary Savilla Teeters m. **Howard Wesley Mountz**

V. GENERATION

Margaret M. Mountz m. **George Charles Carroll**

VI. GENERATION

Margaret Elizabeth Carroll m. Robert Lundie Shearer
Mary Ann Carroll.

SOURCES - HOOVER LINE

John Hoover Family Bible, published Lancaster, Pa., 1819.

History of Stark Co. with an outline sketch of Ohio, Ed. by William Henry Perrin, Chicago, 1881, Baskin and Battey, Historical Publishers.

Stark County, Ohio, Early Church Records and Cemeteries, published 1973 by Esther Weygandt Powell.

The Ohio Hundred Year Book, by Elliot Howard Gilkey, Columbus, 1901, Fred J. Heer, State Printer.

Scrapbook of Frances (Hoover) Lobmiller, d/o Jacob B. Hoover.

U. S. Census: Indina 1850, Union township, DeKalb Co., Indiana 1880, City of Waterloo, DeKalb Co.

Marriage Records of Stark County, Ohio from 1808 to 1865, Canton, Alliance and Massillon Chapters of National Society DAR.

The Stark County Story, Vol., I., Edward Thorton Heald Publ. by the Stark County Historical Society, 1941, Canton, Ohio.

Stark County Ohio Probate Records Case 9880S.

Stark County Ohio Deeds, Vol. 1, p. 499.

The two Grandmothers as I knew them, who started me on this History

Ethelinda Elizabeth Cupp Teeters
(1838-1922)

Margaret Ann Clement Mountz
(1844-1931)

Mary S. Teeters Mountz, in her 80s, with Margaret and George Carroll, and Elizabeth West, at Emily West's Wedding.

CHAPTER VIII.

ADDITIONAL MOUNTZ-CARROLL FAMILY LINES

George Charles Carroll
1st Lt. U. S. Air Force
3rd Balloon Company, A. E. F.
France 1917-1918
Husband of the author.

Anna Johnson and Harry Shannon Carroll - 1891
Parents of George.

THE CARROLL FAMILY

From the book "The History of the Carrolls" written by Joseph M. Carroll, A. F. Montgomery Press, Wash., Pa. 1897.

Born in Ireland, immigrated to U. S. about 1778, were five Carrolls'. **Robert,** John, Hamilton, Edward, brothers and a sister **Jane,** b. 1776 Antrim Co., Ireland, married Alexander Burns.

I. GENERATION

1. **Robert Carroll** m. Mary Bell
Their Children were:
   1. **James** b. 1776
   2. Robert m. Margaret Gregory
   3. William m. Jane Thomas (?)
   4. Thomas
   5. Joseph
   6. Mary
   7. Martha

II. GENERATION

2. **James Carroll** m.
Their children were:
   1. William
   2. Robert m. Mary Gregory
   3. John m. Rebecca Donley
   4. Mary m. James Magehorne
   5. Hamilton m. Jane Marshall
   6. James m. Olive Post
   7. Jane m. William Elliot
   8. **Hugh** b. 1810, d. before 1897, b. Morris Twp., Pa., m. Elizabeth McCaslin, b. c. 1815, Pa.
   9. Joseph m. 1. Casinda Mitchell, 1850, 2. Charlotte Crow, 3. Maggie Webb.
   10. Thomas m. 1. Sarah Donley, 2. Jane Ruth, 3. Margaret Kimble.

III. GENERATION

3. **Hugh Carroll** b. 1810, d. before 1897, b. Morris Twp., Pa., m. Elizabeth McCaslin. Their children were:
   1. **George Thomas** Carroll, b. Oct. 1848, Green Co., Pa.
   2. Thomas Maxwell
   3. Frank
   4. John (Riverside, Kansas)

5. Jenny
6. Evey
7. Ann

IV. GENERATION

4. **George Thomas Carroll,** b. Oct. 1848, Green Co., Pa., m. Lucinda Cummins, b. Feb. 1850, Green Co., Pa.

Their children were:

1. Mary B. d. age 4.
2. **Harry Shannon,** b. July 1, 1871
3. Elizabeth m. Alexander Young
4. Lydia m. Day
5.. Thomas, b. May 1882, d. Sept. 1906.
6. Flora Virginia, b. 1-1884, d. 6-1900.

V. GENERATION

1. **Harry Shannon Carroll,** b. 7-1-1871, Burnsville, Pa. (?) d. 7-18-1929, Garrett, Ind., b. Garrett Mausoleum, m. Anna Johnson b. 12-10-1871, Salesville, Ohio, d. 12-4-1956, b. Garrett, Indiana.

Their child was:

1. **George Charles Carroll,** b. 8-22-1892, d. 5-6-1981.

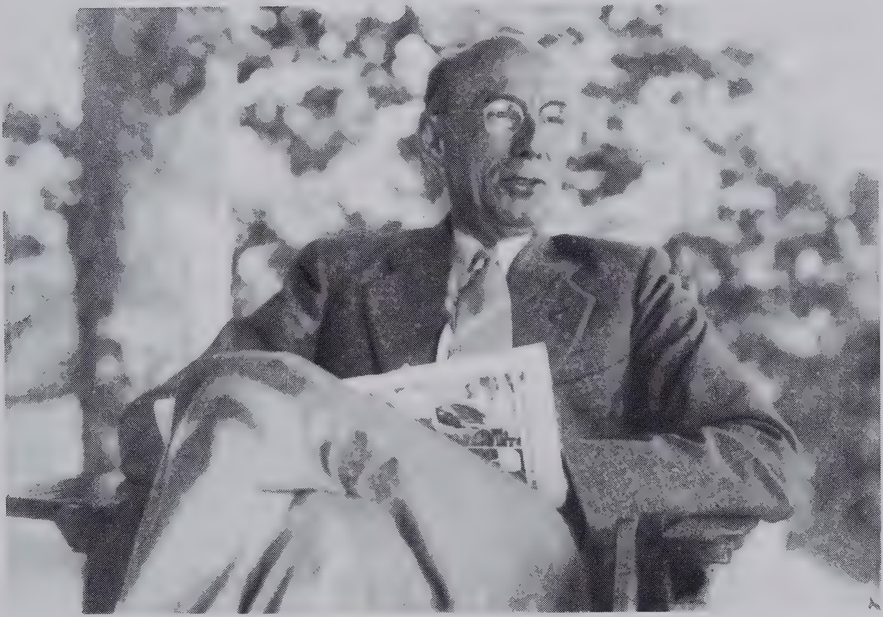
VI. GENERATION

6. **George Charles Carroll,** b. 8-22-1892, d. 5-6-1981, Terre Haute, Ind., bu. Mt. Zion Cemetery, Steuben Co., Ind. m. Margaret M. Mountz, b. 3-8-1900, Garrett, In.

Their children were:

1. **Margaret Elizabeth,** b. 12-27-1924, Garrett, Ind., m. Robert Lundie Shearer, b. 12-6-1916, Scotland.
2. **Mary Ann Carroll,** b. 1-29-1929, Terre Haute, Indiana.

APPENDIX



H. W. Mountz, author of the Family Letters, 1936.

LETTER NO. 1

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company
LAW DEPARTMENT

January 3, 1936

Dear Margaret:

Several times, as I recall, you have suggested that you thought it would be interesting to you, just why I cannot understand, if I would relate to you in my letters, some of the incidents of my childhood and boyhood, that made enough impression upon me to be retained in memory and seem to me interesting. Some days ago, I think in contemplation of the delight of having you here for the Christmas vacation, I thought of this suggestion of yours and got the idea that it might be used for something to write about each week, and on this, the first Sunday afternoon of the New Year I will try it out.

Of course, all that life means to any one goes back primarily to his parents, not only his physical existence, but his mental, moral and spiritual make up. I think I realize this more today than I ever did before, that what education I received, which so far as schools were concerned, was rather haphazard and without any very definite plan, was all based upon and most largely contribute to, what I was told, taught or just absorbed from my father and mother I therefore have to go back to them to begin anything that could have very much point or meaning.

I really think that an unprejudiced and coldly judicial opinion of both my father and mother would have to be that they were most unusual persons with real ability and what can only be termed "character" of a very high order. Where they acquired these qualities I cannot even suggest, other than that they were born with them and inherited them from some ancestral source which my limited knowledge of their immediate and remote ancestry furnishes no explanation. Of course, what I know of them is only gathered from many rather infrequent and scattered conversations with myself and my sisters or overheard in their conversations with their relatives, for we always lived in Indiana and our grandparents and most of our relatives lived in Eastern, Ohio, which was indeed a far country when we were children and could only be reached by a long, hazardous, and, more important, expensive railroad journey. However, I had the choice experience of being reared on a farm, where a boy spent nearly all his time, except the few brief months in the country school, in the company of his father, and during all those years I naturally heard many things from my father about his own life and experiences that, while interesting to me rather than seemingly important at the time, in later years gave me a real insight into the development of his life and character.

Father was born in eastern Ohio, not many miles from the city of Alliance, but in an adjoining county, Columbiana. Their home was either in or near a small cross roads village known as North Georgetown. He was the oldest child of his father's second marriage, the first wife of my grandfather having died leaving at least two children - there may have been more, but if there were I have no knowledge of them.

My Grandfather was George Mountz, and he had come to Ohio when a child or young man, from Pennsylvania, the family belonging to the people known as Pennsylvania Dutch. I have often wondered but have never sought to inform myself, as to the origin of the Pennsylvania Dutch and if you are interested in that you will have to look it up for yourself. I have never been interested in looking up my ancestry, considering it rather a dangerous than interesting subject, and all I know about mine is what I have just picked up. Grandfather George Mountz was evidently quite a prosperous farmer in his younger days, but had met with losses and reverses of various kinds which seem to have resulted in his complete surrender to the "buffetings of fortune" and by the time my father arrived on the scene his father was one of the village drunkards, spending about all his time in the village grocery, where the principal stock in trade was the then untaxed and cheap whiskey which was low in price and high in power. Naturally, under these conditions the family was very poor and as soon as they were big enough to do any kind of work the children had to help support the family. As a result my father, when just a small boy "hired out" to neighboring farmers and his wage of about $1.00 a week went to help out with, and probably was an important part of the family budget. From the stories he used to tell of his experience as the "hired boy" the conditions under which he lived were not at all "cultural" or tending to improve the character or morals of a youth. After working at various places and for many different farmers, at the age of about fifteen he obtained employment with a fellow who was a sort of combination of farmer, business man and stock buyer, or "drover" as they were then designated, as the live stock had to be driven over the roads to market, there being no railroads over which to ship it. This man had a number of sons of his own and regularly employed several additional men, and, from what father used to relate, they were just such a hard, tough bunch as one would expect that kind of a man to have about him. Father remained in the employ of this fellow until he was about 20 or 21 years of age and until after his employer had left the place as a fugitive from justice. It seems that the old fellow had in some way, through his dealing with parties he met in Pittsburgh, where the live stock was marketed, become involved with some counterfeiters and had to run away to avoid going to prison. So one evening the old man hitched a team to a wagon said good bye to father and his wife, and drove away and was never seen or heard from again. It was quite thrilling to hear father tell that story- how the family knew that something was wrong and that the old man was in trouble and the suspense that was in the air, and how he hitched up the team and drove away and father and the wife sat on the porch and listened to the rattle of the wagon as it drove away in the night, the sound getting fainter and fainter until it could be heard no more, and then the story ended with a hint that afterward there were reported to have been some rather ghostly manifestations about the place that indicated that the old man, or his spirit, might have returned and been prowling about. Really, as I write this I can almost feel that old creepy sensation up my spine.

Father used to suggest that the difficulties that befell his old employer were a real blessing to him, for soon afterward the family of his employer broke up and father was compelled to seek other employment and other opportunities. Had this not happened, father said, he would probably have remained associated with the old fellow and perhaps have become associated with him in his business with unfortunate results.

Until this time in his life father had had practically no opportunity to go to school. He could read and write and probably had learned the rudiments of "grammar" which I suppose is what is now called "English", and arithmetic. For some reason, probably because his brothers and sisters had become self supporting, he was relieved from the burden of supporting the family, and so he decided to go to school. He went to some sort of a special school or "academy" as they then called them and did enough studying that later, when he came to Indiana, he was qualified to and did teach a term or two of school in Steuben County. The old lamp, which I think you now have, was the lamp he purchaed for use in his room while he was attending this school.

Father was of military age when the civil war broke out, but never was drafted and did not enlist and saw no military service except that he was enrolled as a member of some kind of guard organization when the Confederate General Morgan made his raid into the north, being finally captured not far from Alliance Ohio. Father was very much opposed to war, his whole nature revolted against the thought of men killing each other to settle their difficulties. This was a natural principle with him and not cowardice. He had an unusual amount of moral courage as many incidents of his life disclose.

About the time he was going to school he became acqauinted with mother, how, when or under what circumstances, I do not know - and shortly after that, he decided to come to Indiana. A half brother of his, Jonas Mountz, - who was several years his senior - had settled in Steuben County, a mile south and half a mile west of where the Mt. Zion Cemetery is now located, and had acquired a farm of nearly 160 acres. Father came out to his brother's and made his home there and worked for him and in that neighborhood for something more than a year. One task at which he was quite skillfull, was the clearing of land by falling the trees with an ax. The problem was to get rid of the timber and clear the land for farming, and he many times pointed out to me, fields that he had "chopped" for $3.00 an acre. His job was to cut down all the trees. In falling them he would fall them in rows or heaps and then, when dry, they could be burned without any more work except the lighting of the fires. Father said he could cut down all the trees on an acre in six days. making him a wage of $.50 a day, which was a lot of money then.

During the year father was living with his brother, Uncle Jonas built a new house and vacated the old log house in which he had lived until that time. Father then contracted with him to rent his farm, using his brother's tools and horses, and receiving one third of the farm crops for his work and having the use of the old log house.

With this arrangement, father had himself all set to get married and establish a home of his own, and in the fall of 1864 he returned to Ohio, and he and mother were married and they returned to Indiana. They were married by a Justice of the Peace, which was a fact of which father always said he was ashamed, after he became such a loyal suporter of the Church.

At that time the Lake Shore Railroad had been built, at least as far as Elkhart, and father and mother came to Waterloo on the train. It is 13 miles from Waterloo to the farm where they were to live, but they had no arrangements made for getting out there, taking a chance on "getting a ride". Probaly a case of hitch hiking, which may explain the apparently strong desire on the part of many of their descendents to go places at every opportunity. However, it was not so uncertain a proposition as might appear, as Waterloo was at the time the railroad trading and shipping point for all of the south part of Steuben County and in October, the market time of the year, it was quite likely that some one from the neighborhood would be found in Waterloo. This proved to be the case, and a man by the name of Strickland, who lived just one mile north of the present cite of the Town of Ashley was in Waterloo, having hauled a load of grain to market. So father loaded mother's trunk, containing all her 'worldly belongings' into the farm wagon and they got in and rode out to the farmer's home. There father left mother, a 20 year old bride, in a strange new land, while he walked the 3½ miles to the home of his brother and procurred a team and wagon and came back for her, and they landed at the home of his brother some time that night, to begin life in Indiana.

Before I leave it, I want to tell you one more thing about my grandfather. After he was pretty well along in life he "reformed," entirely gave up the use of liquor, united with a church and lived a strictly upright life until he died at the age of 72 from typhoid fever. This, together with some of the characteristics that seem to stand out in the old photograph which we have of him, inclines me to think that the old man had some strength of will himself, which may account for some of the traits of stubborness that appear in my side of the family.

But here I have spent most of the afternoon on things that cannot be very interesting and which should have been disposed of in a paragraph or two. I also find myself where I will either have to abandon the idea of continuing this family story, or devote the next letter to grandmother and her side of the family. I think you know more about that, although it is probably more interesting than this. But enough for tonight.

Love to all,
Papa

LETTER 2

Dear Margaret:

We did not receive your letter until Friday as it seems to have been first sent to Garrett, Pa. before the mailman got it started in the right direction. We are sorry to learn that you were ill and I am wondering if you did not indulge too much, both in eating and celebrating during your short holiday. I think I will still have to give advice and maybe preach a little about the wisdom of going a little slower to save up speed for some later day.

George and I had a real busy week. Monday was the annual bank meeting which was not very important as the same officers were reelected and nothing else very important done. The year showed one of the best years of the bank, so far as earnings are concerned, but by reason of the measuring sticks which the various officials, snoopers and other government hirelings use in passing their wise opinions upon our business, we have not yet added enough to the surplus account to permit us to pay dividends. One reason of this is that these officials required us to "charge out" by taking them off our books as assets, a considerable amount of notes and securities which have been carried for a long time. Of course we still have them but they do not count in the balances. As we collect them or recover on them we are just that much ahead and that makes earnings better. For example, the bank took the old Hays farm on the Auburn road and we were carrying it on our books at just what we had in it. We sold it a few days ago for about $1500.00 more than we were carrying it at, which will increase our surplus just that much more. It is rather aggravating to have to follow these regulations and leave the investment in the bank run without any income but it is not like loosing what one has invested, even if dividends are deferred.

Then we had two jury cases to try at Angola, which took the week from Wednesday until Friday, so the time went rapidly. It was the kind of weather, however, that one was glad to have pass in a hurry. With all the rain and fog I would have welcomed another blizzard such as we had just a year ago, that tied everything up. While in Angola Wednesday George and I went down at noon and called upon my oldest first cousin and wife, Jacob Mountz' who were celebrating their 61st wedding anniversary. They live just west of Angola, the first house outside the corporation. He was the oldest son of uncle Jonas Mountz and was a boy 11 years old when father and mother came there from Ohio as I wrote you last week. We had a very pleasant little visit, although we only stayed a few minutes. He corrected me on some of my family history by informing me that our grandfather had a total of 20 children, although only a few of them grew to manhood and womanhood.

I have not seen much of mother lately-she being completely "immersed" in "Gone With The Wind." She does not even work her crossword puzzle after she goes to bed.

I am rather having some doubts about this family history stunt, that I started last week. I am afraid both the writer and the Product will get stale. However, I will at least tell you what I know about my mother's side of the ancestry.

Her mother was a Swiss immigrant girl whose family name was "Yagey" which was later Anglocized into "Yockey" by which the family was known in Eastern Ohio where there were quite a number of them. She was born in a little Swiss village near the Alps and apparently came to America without any other members of her family. But she and my grandmother Mountz were from the same village and came together on a slow sailing vessel which had a tedious and stormy passage. I think that some of her relatives must have proceeded her and settled in Eastern Ohio, which probably accounts for her location in that place. I do not know anything about the circumstances under which she met my grandfather Clement.

As I think you have heard, he was a Frenchman. He had been some kind of a servant of a French officer, by the name of Bernard, who is apparently not of sufficient importance to be mentioned in history, but who was closely enough attached to Napoleon and his crowd that after the defeat at Waterloo he thought it would not be healthy for him in France and so he beat it for America, naturally to New Orleans. My grandfather Clement, then just a young unmarried, man went with him, and that explains how the French part of our ancestry got to America. When I was a lad in school and first learned something of history and of the triumph of the British over Napoleon at Waterloo, as the histories all had a slant to them that made the British appear to be the heroes and Napoleon the villian, I used to feel glad that he lost the battle. I no longer am so sure that I think so much of the British in their age long quarrels with France, but when I look over my own clan and appreciate how much life has meant to me, I am very glad that the orders at Waterloo were misunderstood or disobeyed and that life is "as is."

Later grandfather Clement went to New York. I think it was there that he met his first wife. His occupation there used to be said by my mother to have been that of a hotel keeper, but later, after our cousin D. C. Borton grew up and used to visit us and tell us about the family, he informed us, much to my mothers embarrassment that the old gentlemen conducted a saloon in New York. Being such an ardent believer in total abstinence and temperance I think mother always felt that to be a very dark stain on the family record.

By the first marriage there were at least two children. There may have been more but I only remember of two. One of them was uncle Jim, a half brother of mothers, who was a wanderer. She used to tell a story of him that was quite thrilling. He had left home either before she was born or when she was too young to remember him and was unheard of for many years. Later when she was a small girl a stranger stopped at their home and stayed for the night and the next morning revealed to the family that he was the wandering son and brother. He brought presents for all of them and gave mother a gold ring, which she wore all her life and which someone of my sisters probably still has.

To me the most interesting fact about my mother's family while she was at home and a member of it, was the language, or rather the languages. My grandfather Clement was French and evidently remained distinctively French until the day of his death. I do not know what influence lead him to condescend to marry a German Swiss girl, for my grandmother was German and not French Swiss, but it was probably because he needed a wife. However, although her language was German, that did not make any difference with him. He spoke French and required that he be addressed in that language. Evidently my grandmother was not entirely submissive and without any will of her own either, for she stuck to the German just as faithfully as he did to the French. So what? Well, the children were taught both German and French and when they talked to their mother they addressed her in German and when the spoke to their father they used French; and if they forgot to do so when they addressed him they were promptly reminded, without any words of correction, with a cuff on the ear. When they became of school age the children were sent to public school where the only language was English, so that they then had to learn and use that. The result was that after they entered school and from that time until they married and went to homes of their own, they used three languages in their home everyday one just as freely as the other.

The family of my grandfather Clement was Catholic, but he got away from the church in some way and never went back to it. I have heard members of the family say that in his last years a French priest called on him and talked with him about getting back into the church, but he declined and died a Protestant. He had a brother near his own age, who lived at Louisville, Ohio, which I think is about twenty five miles west of Alliance. On the 85th birthday of grandfather Clement, which was in the spring of 1879, when I was 7 years of age, they had a family reunion at his home, and mother took me and my sisters Austie and Jessie, aged 5 and 3, and went back for the reunion and a visit. Aunt Eliza Zurbrugg took her three children aged 11, 8 and 2, and went with us. That was a long and serious journey, so much so that I was impressed by the preparations and by the partings at the Railroad station where we took the train. We went to Fort Wayne on the Lake Shore R. R. , now the N. Y. C. and must have gone from Fort Wayne to Alliance on the Pennsylvania. However we stopped at Louisville, Ohio, the first night and spent the night with Uncle Louis Clement, where to our astonishment, mother and aunt Eliza chattered in a strange language to the old people. One thing I most distinctly remember, our mothers warned us children not to say anything or ask any questions at anything the old folks did when we sat down to the table. That naturally stirred our curiosity and we were very alert and observant and were rewarded by seeing the old aunt and uncle make strange motions-the sign of the cross on forehead and breast-as they devoutly seated themselves for the meal. To me the fact that so clearly remains in my recollection ever since is a most striking illustration of lasting impressions that are unthoughtedly made upon the mind of a child.

After spending the night at Louisville we went on by train to Alliance the next day. No one met us at the depot, but we went to the home of a friend of the family and late in the evening some other friend was found to take us out to grandfather Clement's. Aunt Paulina Borton and her family lived with them at the old home. We arrived after every one was in bed and when some one pounded on the door a great commotion started inside, made mostly by a couple of little dogs that drowned most of the voices with their barking. But I still recall how finally there arose above all the clamor the voice of the old man shouting “It's Marguerette”, and in a few minutes we little Hoosiers were admitted and made the acquaintance, and for the first time saw and were seen by our French grandfather and Swiss grandmothers.

Our visit lasted three weeks - there was a great gathering about ten days after we arrived, when the birthday was celebrated, - we visited and I suppose our mothers displayed with pride, the several children that they had acquired in Indiana, and we came back home. That was the only time we ever saw our grandparents or were seen by them. I believe that they had once visited in Indiana before I was born.

But in those days a girl who got married and "went west" to live really left her family, relatives and friends and started life anew.

There is one thing about my mother and her brothers and sisters that always impressed me and leaves me yet with certain queries in my mind. There were five of them, John Clement, the father of John and James whom you know so well, Columbus, the father of J. C. Clement of Albion, Michigan, aunt Eliza Zurburgg, aunt Paulina Borton and mother, who was the youngest. They were every one of them people of the highest type, naturally highly religious and moral and of gentle, kindly and charitable disposition. The gentleness of both the men was most striking and the affection between them all was wonderful. There must have been something about that old French family and that Swiss immigrant girl that was accountable for this. What I wonder about is that in view of their origins, birth and rather unusual lives, some one of the children or grandchildren did not prove to be a "black sheep."

Well, until you read this letter and Mr. Vaught's annual letter, which we are enclosing, you will probably have enough for this week. You will note that there is rather a vein of sadness and a suggestion of "quitting" in Mr. Vaught's letter. I am sorry to see it, and I had thought from our visit with him last year and his apparent interest in many things, that he was going to be much like his old self again. However, his great misfortune is that he is childless. He has great interest in his niece and nephew, but of course they cannot take the place of his own family and he is much alone. I think I shall suggest that if he ever sends those old letters to any one he shall send them to you.

Love to all,
Papa

LETTER 3

Dear Margaret:

Having disposed of our remote ancestors in my previous letters, I find myself down to the establishment of our immediate family in Indiana. In my first letter, I related how father and mother, at their time of marriage, set up their home in Steuben County, in the fall of 1864. Recently I have taken the trouble to look over the deed records in the Recorder's office in Steuben County, and from those records it would seem that my recollections as to just when father came to Steuben County are not very accurate. I knew that the first land he bought was located just west of the farm of Uncle Jonas, where they first lived and where father farmed for his brother. I was under the impression he purchased that after they were married, but the records disclose that he bought that land, 80 acres, in June 1860. As that was before the outbreak of the Civil War, and as he had his residence in Eastern Ohio for a time while the war was in progress, I think he must have been in Indiana at his brothers at an earlier date and probably that was when he bought that land. The records show that in the fall of 1863 he sold 40 acres of this land to his brother and that he sold the other 40 in the fall of 1865 to another party. I do recall that my father frequently told me of his having made some profit on this land from which he harvested 900 bushels of wheat and which he sold for $2,700.00, wheat that time bringing $3.00 per bushel. I think this dealing in that land was what really gave him a financial start toward owning a home of his own. This land had no buildings on it and was probably only about half cleared of the timber.

The records further show that a couple of weeks after he sold the last of that first farm, he purchased for $2000.00 the farm to which they moved when they left his brother's farm. This was 52 acres located one half mile west and a mile north of the home farm, with the location of which you are familiar. While they bought this in the fall of 1865, I do not know just when they moved there. It had a small house on it, built of sawed lumber, but with the siding boards running up and down, a small barn and a couple of outbuildings. I think my sister Mary was born after they moved to that home, and am certain that it was the birthplace of Dessa and myself.

The first child was a boy, who died at birth, and whose name is recorded as Charles, the date of his birth being Oct. 22, 1865. I can imagine that those were busy years for both father and mother. While they were not pioneers in the strict sense of the term, the country was still new and they had no "modern" conveniences. The only farm tools in use were a wagon, common plow, harrow and one horse "shovel plow," a tool with two shovels and a pair of handles, without wheels, which was used in cultivating corn, potatoes and other crops of that kind. The ground was prepared by plowing and harrowing, and wheat and oats and similar grains were then sown "broad cast," the sower put a sack around his shoulder and walked across the field, spreading the grain a handful at a time, and then it was covered by more harrowing, just as you see in the bible pictures showing sowing in ancient times. To plant corn they "marked out" a shallow furrow with a shovel plow that had but one shovel, and into this furrow the grains of corn were dropped and covered with a hoe.

At that time, they were beginning to use mowing machines to cut grass for hay, but they were not common and father probably got along for several years with only a scythe to cut his hay by hand. And speaking of such tools, reminds me of a story my father often told me about the introduction of mowing machines on a farm in Ohio where he worked when a young man. At that time the first mowing machines had been developed and his employer learned that a farmer some distance away had procurred one which could be borrowed and rented. According, when they were nearly through with their haying, in which father had been doing most of the mowing with a scythe, this farmer decided to get the new machine and try it. They only had a couple of acres left to cut and father resented the thought that any machine drawn by horses could do a better job of cutting grass than he could do with a scythe. But the farmer wanted to try the machine, and so, one morning, he went to the neighbors, some miles away to get it. After he left father whetted up his scythe and started in, hard as he could go, to cut the grass, and with considerable pride was just finishing the last swatch as his employer drove into the farm yard with the labor saving machine. This is some contrast to the present dependence on mechanical power that we are using everywhere today, is it not? As, for instance, having a machine to tend your furnace fire.

As I was only a couple of months old when the family moved from this farm, my personal recollections of it are rather limited, but there are certain family stories about their life there, which I heard so often that I seem to remember them. There was one tragedy in the neighborhood that was often related and which always gave us a thrill of horror at the thought of it.

Just across the road to the west of their house, was the house of another farmer who was always referred to as "Old Lee Ransburg." He was known everywhere as being an ill tempered man, mean and cruel to his family, his live stock and anyone that came into contact with him. He had one son, Louis, for whom he seemed to have some real affection. He was quite a prosperous farmer and owned a mowing machine. One summer day he was cutting a field of grass, and his team was rather overworked and as he was anxious to work them still harder, he provided himself with a stick with a nail in the end of it, which he used to prod the horses from time to time, to keep up their speed. The weapon was inconvenient to carry on the machine and so he had this boy stationed in the field to pass it to him each time he came around the field, and the old man would use it on the horses and drop it for the boy to pick up until he came past again. As the work went on, the grass plot got smaller and smaller until finally it was only a few steps across. In this situation he came down the opposite side from where the boy was standing and the latter ran into and cross the grass plot, in front of the cutting bar, with the result that one of his feet was severed and the other badly cut. The old man saw the accident just as it happened, he leaped off and grabbed the boy just about as soon as he fell, seized the severed ankle with a grip so firm as to prevent serious bleeding, and ran with him to the house, passing near where mother was in her door yard, and telling her of what had happened and asking father to go for the doctor. A severe rain storm was just approaching and father hurriedly saddled a horse and rode frantically to Angola, a distance of nine miles, and obtained a doctor to return to the farm and dress the injured legs. I suppose that it was all done without any antiseptics or surgical appliances, but the boy recovered and got along just as well as any one could who had lost a foot. Later this boy married one of my first cousins, Jane Mountz, a daughter of Uncle Jonas, and she is still living near Metz in Steuben County. Her husband, the injured boy, died but a few years ago. An accident of that kind in these days of mechanical injures and automobile killings, would not attract much attention, but it was a major tragedy in the lives of the people of that neighborhood, told for years with bated breath and with much shuddering among the listeners.

I never heard father or mother make any complaint whatever about any hardships of their early married life, in fact I do not think they they considered their lives hard. They were both unusually strong physically, and I do not know of any serious illness that either of them ever had. I think, that, compared to his childhood, my father's life in their own home was so much pleasanter and happier that he was perfectly satisfied.

Father was not only blessed with good health, but he and most of his brothers were unusally strong men physically. He was about my height and weighed about 180 pounds, and that was all bone and muscle. He could swing an ax or do any kind of hard manual labor day after day without any difficulty. His brother Jonas, was somewhat larger than he, and was a very strong man. Father used to tell how, on one occasion, when he was living at his brothers, they brought home a barrel of cider from the cider press. They rolled the barrel to the rear end of the wagon and uncle Jonas stepped up and took hold of each end of the barrel with one hand, pulled the barrel against his chest and lifted the barrel off the wagon and placed it upon the support that had been prepared for it. He then turned to me,said father, and said "When you can do that you will be a man." Father confessed that he had never been able to duplicate that feat. He did often tell me, however, that when he first came to Indiana, he took jobs of cutting timber -- But I told you about that in my first letter.

As I have told you, mother had learned three languages. Father could talk German and English and they started out to use German as the language of the family. I do not know of any particular reason for this, as they were not in a German neighborhood, but that language was probably used in the family of Uncle Jonas, whose wife was German, and that probably led father and mother to adopt it. My oldest sister Mary, in this way, first learned to speak German and that would probably have been the original language for all of us, but for a mere accident. Mother's sister, Aunt Eliza, had married Uncle John Zerbrugg, shortly after father and mother were married, and they had gone to some place in Michigan to live. Later they bought a farm southeast of Pleasant Lake, and came to Indiana. When they moved down here they stopped for three or four weeks with father and mother at the home I have been telling you about, and they had with them their little boy about sister Mary's age. While they were quite as much or more German as my parents, they were speaking English in the home and the boy, my cousin Edward Zurbrugg, could only speak and understand English, so, while they were thus visiting them, father and mother dropped the use of German in the home and never resumed it. I think that was quite unfortunate for the children, as we would otherwise have probably been familiar with both the languages-and probably mis-used the German as badly as we do the English.

However, so far as father and mother were concerned, they were able to turn our ignorance of German to good advantage later. None of us understood any German at all, so, whenever they wished to discuss anything in our presence that was not meant for our ears, they calmly switched to German and we were left in rather curious and indignant ignorance as to what it was all about.

Perhaps you can appreciate how convenient it would be if George and yourself could thus talk over the heads of your inquiring and observant daughters at will. Ask Mary Ann how she would like that.

But my two finger type writing is becoming tiresome, and I must get back to my reading. Have just finished my biography of "Perry" the Artic explorer. It was more than interesting, it was fascinating. Will be glad to loan it to you if you are interested in such tales.

Love to all,
Papa

LETTER 4

Dear Margaret:

In the story of any family there are two things that exert the greatest influence, in my opinion. One is its religions, the other its education. I have reached the point in our story where they both come into the picture and if I am to treat them in the order of their importance, religion should take the first place.

This reminds me that we are all very much the creatures of chance to a great extent, in that the influence of small happenings in the lives of our ancestors are of the most important. As I have previously told you, Grandfather Clement was from a French Catholic family, which I understand usually means loyal adherance to that faith, but he left it for some reason unknown to me and never returned. I doubt if he ever thereafter had any church connections, but think that grandmother Clement must have been a Luthern. At any rate, my mother and all her brothers and sisters were very religious. It was not an acquired faith so much as just a natural one. Uncle John Clement was a Dunkard preacher and all his family were reared in the church. Uncle Columbus and Aunt Eliza Zurbrugg and their families belonged to the Luthern Church and belonged to a church of that denomination which was, and still is, maintained just one half mile south of Hudson. As that is six miles from where they lived, it would indicate that they were quite loyal to it and its beliefs to travel that far in "horse and buggy days" to attend church. Aunt Paulina had married uncle Horace Borton, who was a member and preacher in the "Campbellite" Church, later called the disciple church and in most recent years the "Christian" church, which, by the way has always been one of the most dogmatic and narrow minded protestant organizations in existence. They were established by a man by the name of Campbell, and were originally called the "Campbellites" rather in derision by many people. They claimed to have no "creed." and boasted that the Bible was their only guide book. They then proceeded to interpret it very narrowly, especially on the subject of baptism, and demand that all demoninations be abolished, and there be but one church, namely their. Aunt Paulina evidently accepted the teachings of the Church in full, for I recall that when she was with us for several months at the time of James birth, she would attend only the local Christian Church.

But I am getting rather far from my subject, the religion of my own family. I do not know anything about the religious teaching that father had as a child and know but little of my grandmother Mountz. I never saw her except on the occasion of our visit to Eastern Ohio on the celebration of the 85th birthday of Grandfather Clement, of which I have written you. I do know, however, in view of her family problems and the family that she reared, that she must have been a good and wonderful woman, who carried on under real difficulties, and assume that she was proably of the Luthern faith as was her girl immigrant friend who became my grandmother Clement. I know that during his youth and young manhood, father had no church or religious influences around him and did not belong to any church until some time after his marriage. Then, during an old revival meeting held somewhere near Hudson he was "converted" and ever therafter was a deeply religious man. He united with the Methodist Church that was organized about that time at Hudson, and until the day of his death was, I think, its most consistent, faithful, generous and loyal member. The records of land transfers show that about that time he and several other persons as trustees, obtained title to a lot for church purposes one half mile south and about one mile west of Hudson, which leads me to believe that the Hudson Church was then just being organized. There was a cemetery adjoining the location and they had probably planned building a church there for that reason, but evidently later changed their minds and built it in Hudson, which was a very wise choice and where one of the Church's good village churches is still maintained.

Religion in our family was a constantly vital factor and definitely marked every day of our lives. Every morning we had Bible reading and prayer when we had assembled for breakfast. I am sure that was the best, and in fact, the only time of the day for such a service, if it was to be held and be a family service. It did not interfere with the time any individual got up, except that all had to get up for breakfast. Father and mother had arisen, he had done his "chores" about the barn, mother had prepared breakfast, and the children, big and little, as the family consisted in later years, were all awake and up. It was the one time of the day when everyone was sure to be present and, before breakfast, no one could get in a hurry and leave- which no one would probably ever thought of doing. I have said that this service, properly called "family worship" was held **every** morning, which is exactly correct, for no day and its tasks, however unusual or important they might be, saw it omitted. When you think of what necessarily often occupied farm people, that is quite unusual and illustrates the importance with which it was recognized by father and mother. The days when the grain was threshed is an illustration. That was a big day. Often the men who operated the threshing outfit stayed all night with us. In the morning everything was hustled and rushed. The engineer had to build his fire and get up steam, and the other men had to get other parts of the equipment ready for a busy day. The whole family was up early and about their regular and special task, but, everybody had to have breakfast and gathered at the house for that purpose. Then, father had family worship and the threshermen - no matter how profane and Godless they were, attended. And in the worship, after a real reading of a good lesson from the bible, everyone knelt down and father prayed. Nothing has ever impressed me as illustrating the constantly consistent devotion to a faith, an ideal like that conduct of my father and mother and I know that it impressed everyone else and that no one who knew him ever doubted the reality of their profession of religion. This reminds me of an incident related to me by a man in Ashley some years ago. Near Hudson, in a family that we knew quite well, and that belonged to the Hudson church, was a boy who was deaf from infancy, and accordingly could not talk, deaf and dumb he was mistakenly called, for he was a very bright fellow. However, he couldn't talk and had to make signs to convey his meaning. Some years after I was living in Garrett this boy, then a man, worked for a time for father on the farm. He, the workman, was in Ashley one day and the man who told me the story asked him, in sign language, where he was working. Louie, the hired man, made various gestures and motions, trying to communicate the fact that he worked for father, and when the fellow could not understand, he motioned toward the direction of the farm, then held his hands below his chin, palms upward, indicating a person with a long beard, and then held his folded hands upward and turned his face upward in an attitude of prayer and immediately everyone understood that father was his employer.

With this sort of a belief, naturally father was just as faithful in his attendance upon and support of the church. We **always** went to church, without regard to season, temperature or weather, the whole family together. Originally we went in the farm wagon or in a bobsled, if there happened to be sleighing. But when I was quite a small boy, we got a two seated buggy, of a type or "model" which was quite common in those days. These vehicles would not probably be called spring wagons. They had two seats, a light box, good springs and light running gears, and were quite comfortable. They did not have tops, and the passengers had to rely on umbrellas for protection from the rain and warm clothes and plenty of blankets, and perhaps some hot bricks, heated in the oven at home and sometimes carried into the church during the service, for protection from the cold.

The Sunday services consisted of Sunday School at nine o'clock, followed on alternate Sundays by a regular preaching service or a class meeting, immediately following the Sunday School. The alternate preaching service was occasioned by the fact that Hudson was a station on the Corunna Circuit. The minister lived at Corunna, and had four other places to preach, making five churches in all. Just how he worked in the fifth churches for services, I do not remember. These preachers, who generally changed every couple of years, were a somewhat rough and ready but faithful lot of men. They nearly always had large families and had to be real managers to get by on about $400.00 or $500.00 per year.

Naturally, under such family conditions, my recollections of church attendance and church services are clearest of all the happenings of my childhood. The puplit was in the west end of the rectangular room, there was an aisle down the middle and in the northwest and southwest corners, facing toward the pulpit, were three long seats. These seats were the "Amen Corner," so designated by everyone. No doubt because there sat the most faithful and outspoken of the members of the church who responded with good round "Amens" when they heartily approved what was said in sermon or prayer. My father always sat in the "Amen Corner," and as long as I sat with him in church, which was until I got to be 11 or 12 years old, I sat in the corner. I recall that the services when I was a child were very tedious and I early worked out a pastime to shorten the long sermons. The hymn books had the words only, and the first letter of the first word of each hymn was always an unusually large, black typed capital, and I discovered the game of counting the big As, Bs, etc. I recall very distinctly how big and fat the capital Os were, and I always took a special pleasure in finding a lot of them. While I remember this so well, I have no recollection whatever of any of the religious teachings or instruction that I received as a child in church, but the habit of regular attendance did become so firmly fixed that I find difficulty yet in finding a satisfactory excuse for not going to church on Sunday morning.

I do remember very well, however, some particulars about how the services were conducted, especially the song service. There was no musical instrument in the church until I got to be a pretty good sized boy and the singing was generally led by a good old man whom we all called Uncle John Zimmerman. He lived a couple of miles south west of Hudson and was quite faithful in his attendance. His qualifications for leading the singing consisted of the biggest voice in the congregation, a real enthusiasm for singing and a little quicker "tempo" than anyone else. One song which was commonly sung was "Hold the Fort," which I think is still in the hymnals and gave uncle John a real opportunity to lead out. He also had a system of rest and recovery, which I never observed anyone else to use. He used a lot of lung power, with a corresponding demand on his breathing capacity, and in a long hymn he might be in danger of slowing down or dragging a little, but he skillfully avoided that, by leading off on the first half of a line, dropping out and taking a full breath and coming back in full volume and swing as they picked up the next line. It was really thrilling to an interested youngster to see him carry through a whole hymn like that and never failing to hit the start of the next line with the whole congregation. If a person could hear and see him in action in a stirring and emotional service today I think he would make some of these crooners and swing song artists look rather insignificant. We still sing some of the good songs that were then part of religious worship, but naturally, many of them are no longer in our song books and many of them are forgotten entirely. I recall one of particular descriptive and inspiring beauty, the first verse of which was as follows:

Shall we gather at the river
Where bright angel feet have trod,
With it's crystal tide forever,
Flowing by the throne of God?
Chorus-
Yes, we shall gather at the river,
The beautiful, the beautiful river
Gather with the saints at the river,
That flows by the throne of God.

To this day, in my mind, whenever I think of a river, that picture which I got from that song, of a beautiful clear steam of water, with wide, smooth sandy banks upon which a great crowd could gather and sing, comes subconsciously into my mind. Though it would not very appropriately describe the Ohio during the past ten days.

Of course father took an interest in all of the churches services, and often attended the mid week prayer meetings, especially during the fall, winter and spring season. To these he frequently walked, and as the distance was two miles that indicates the extent of his interest.

He was one of three or four who looked after the church finances, which consisted chiefly of raising the minister's salary. We had no pledge system in those days but tried to pay the minister his salary each three months, at the time of the quarterly meeting. Father usually took time off from his work a few days before this meeting and visited the paying members and collected their "quarterage", as the offering was called, because of the fact that it was collected quarterly. I think the amount he gave depended somewhat upon how much they were short of the amount due, when the collections had been made, which therefore had to be quite generous. However, I never heard either him or mother suggest that times were so hard that they would have to cut down on their giving to the church or any other good cause.

Besides the regular church services, each church on the Circuit always held a "protracted meeting," some time during the year. These were the annual special revival services and generally lasted three weeks or more. With a circuit of four or five churches and these meetings always held during the fall and winter season, after the farm work was over, you can appreciate how busy the circuit preacher was during that time. Occasionally we had a revivalist, but generally the minister and the regular congregation conducted the services. The meetings always had a solicitation and prayer service at the close of the sermon, the length of which was dependent upon the interest taken, the success of the appeal, and the fervor of the participants and were of course, productive of great good and were the method by which interest in the church was maintained, its membership increased, and the allegiance of the "back sliders" was renewed. I am sure that the methods adopted were as suitable for the thought, religious beliefs and conditions of the times as are our present day methods.

Speaking of special revivalists, reminds me of an incident when a woman revivalist held a meeting. She attracted a lot of interest, and had a personal story of being healed by faith, that were quite unusual. I thought I had forgotten her name, but it just now comes back to my mind that her name was Mrs. Burris. Well, after the manner of revivalists, she had special sermons in which she stressed some particular and most flagrant sins and vices, only one of which I now recall and that was her sermon against the "dime novel." In those days all books of fiction, called novels, were quite generally looked upon as works of the devil, and certain cheap fiction that from time to time appeared and sold for ten cents a copy, was considered especially vicious.

Well, that must have been the winter of 1881-82, for at the time the trial of Charles Guiteau for the murder of President Garfield on July 3, 1881, was in progress, and father had subscribed for a New York weekly paper that carried an account of the trial. This paper was put out for a period of a few weeks covering the trial period, for the subscription price of ten cents and we had at once designated it in the family parlance as the "ten cent paper." Being a city paper with a lot of things in it that were interesting to us, we naturally read it all from front to back and some one was always reading it. Well, Mrs. Burris came to stay with us a few days while the meeting was in progress and the first morning after she arrived, I got my chores done and then had a few minutes to read before breakfast and got busy looking for the newspaper and not being able to find it began to shout an inquiry as to what had become of the "ten cent paper." Some one, I think one of my sisters quieted me and got into a corner and informed me that I had about disgraced the family, that the paper was a "dime novel" and mother had hidden it until the saintly lady had departed. While I remember the incident I have never observed that it had any particular effect upon either my morals or the publications that I read. Elizabeth who has occasionally obtained and read my detective magazines will probably have difficulty in believing that I ever had such careful training.

One thing that may appear to you as strange is that, as children we were not members of and did not join the church. That was a matter that was left for us to decide for ourselves after we grew older and none of us older children except Dessa did join the church until after we were grown. Dessa did unite with the church in the then accepted manner during one of the revival meetings. I did not become a member of the church until in 1892, when I united with the church in Greencastle, after having become a member "on probation," at a small church northwest of Butler during a revival meeting that was held in the neighborhood where I was teaching school. That method of becoming a church member was quite different from that we follow now, by which children are made members. I agree with the present method as being much the better, for it makes more certain the making of the church a part of the life of all members of the family, and there is less danger that they will drift enirely away from the church ties, although the old way did result in a more striking and colorful and perhaps more impressive setting of the important act.

One of the finest things about the religion that our parents taught us was that it was not a bigoted, narrow belief or faith. While they never modified any of the essential principals of their faith and conduct, they did not make the ideas oppressive to any of the family or allow themselves to be narrow sectarians. They alwas kept the Sabbath day, so far as ordinary work was concerned, but we were all free to spend the day not given to church attendance, in having a good time and enjoying any kind of sensible pleasures. We visited our friends, they visited us, we went walking, driving, spend the day in reading or play, and it was always the best day of the week. All in all the religious side of our life was about as sincere, helpful, sane and practical as it could have been, and it surely left the family with a great heritage. I honestly feel that from a practical, educational standpoint, training in language and English, which is the most valuable part of a lawyer's education, that the Bible readings I heard in the home, are the most valuable. I rather regret that I did not give you all the same opportunity to be familiar, to be more than familiar with, to know that great Book. I am impatient with these so-called new translations, they sound cheap and flat to me. When any one writes a better translations that those sounding, reverberating phrases of the old King James Version, it will be time enough to modernize the Bible.

But this letter is longer than ever. I have saved some of the religious observation of my boyhood for some future letter when I may tell you about some of the neighborhood characters, but I think our "school days" may furnish something of interest for next week.

Love to all,
Papa

LETTER 5

Dear Margaret:

Every Sunday afternoon when I sit down to this letter writing job I am inclined to write you a little gossipy letter about what is happening now, and let it go at that. But I always remember something else that I have not written you about the family and which I think I might enjoy telling and you might enjoy reading, and so I take my pen in hand again and proceed.

Writing about our school days after my letter last Sunday about our church experiences and observations seems somewhat of an anticlimax, but maybe, as I rattle along something interesting will develop.

As you know, we lived one mile from the school house, which stood on what is still the old Parsell farm. A small tenant house now stands on the old school house site. My first recollections of it are rather vague, being obtained when I went to school a couple of times with my elder sisters, before I was of school age, which at that time was 5 years, so I must have been less than that. However, just as soon as we were old enough to be accepted, we were sent to school. We were impressed from the beginning by father and mother, that school was the most important thing in our lives and that we must get an education if we were ever to succeed or accomplish anything. That meant that we must go every day and so far as I recall there was never an excuse except illness that kept any of us from school. There were not many families in the "District" as a school neighborhood was called, that laid so much stress upon attendance every day. Most of the families occasionally kept their children at home when some extra work was to be done at which they could help and when severe weather came, many children remained away. But not so with us. No matter what the attraction to a boy such as butchering day, for instance, which was the most exciting and thrilling day of the year on the farm, was I permitted to stay at home. I distinctly remember one occasion, when I announced that I was not going to school on butchering day, that my announcement did not attract any particular attention, but when I did not leave with my sisters and continued to hang around where the men were working and father told me it was time I was starting to school I boldly announced I was not going that day. However, there was no argument about it. He did not waste any words with me or give me any chance to start talking back, he just picked up a small stick, of convenient length and weight to give a boy a good tanning, and started for me, and I started hastily for school.

At that time each school house was the center of a school district, with some kind of local government. I have thought many times I would look up the old statutes and follow down the legal story of the establishment and management of our Indiana schools, but have never done so. I do recall, however, that each fall there was a "school meeting" which all the men whose children attended the school, had a right to attend. At this meeting they elected one man as "school director" whose business it was to give the school property some attention, see that wood for fuel was supplied, repairs made, etc. He served, I believe, without pay. At the school meeting they also discussed the employment of a teacher and I think they had some voice in the employment of a teacher.

I can still remember the days when the teacher "boarded round," which meant that the several families of the district took her in and gave her board and meals for a week at a time. Naturally, the teacher went some places where it was not very pleasant or comfortable, but every one seemed willing and the teachers probably had a pretty good time. He, or she, was no doubt well provided with food, for he was treated as a guest and extra good things were provided.

Of course, we could not return home for lunch, so we always carried our dinners. Each family, or rather the children from each family, carried a bucket or basket, of lunch. To make up this lunch certain articles of food might be called staple. Of course the main thing was plenty of bread and butter, and with good thick slices of home made bread, with plenty of butter, no one would have gone hungry if there had been nothing else. But bread and butter could, and still can be greatly improved and made much more appetizing, by an additional liberal spread of homemade apple butter. You can not imagine how good that tasted to a lot of hungry kids that had had their breakfast early in the morning, helped do the chores at home, trudged a mile to school, played active and hard running games before school and at recess and then waited until twelve o'clock for the noon intermission. Well, it tasted good, but we always had plenty besides bread and butter, as did all the other children. We had a poor family or two in school, but they always had plenty to eat. Every one also had a liberal supply of pie, a standard article of diet on all country menus. It was mostly apple pie that we had in our dinner baskets, for that could be carried and eaten from your hand, better than any other kind. A juicy or runny pie was not a success in a lunch basket, must less so when a child tried to eat it at noon without a knife, fork, spoon or dish. Most of the year we also had some cold meat with the lunch. No one had ever heard of making sandwiches. In fact I think I was pretty well grown up before I ever heard of a sandwich or knew what one was, but the meat and bread got mixed all right, even if they were not in the form of sandwiches. Then, hard boiled eggs, always came in handy- and were always good. It still makes me hungry to remember those lunch baskets and there were no undernourished children about our school, altho probably some of these new dealers would consider us a part of the submerged class of society and headed straight for sorrow and the grave.

Neither were we bothered in that school about all these exposures to germs that scare us to death today. We had one water bucket and usually but one tin cup, although occasionally at the beginning of the term we started off with two. There was no pump at the school grounds and we got our water at the Parsell home, located about 60 rods south of the school house. That meant that once, or sometimes twice a day, two childred had the fun of "going after water." That was a much sought after job among the older pupils. Usually two boys, or two girls, and sometimes, fond recollections, a boy and a girl, went after water. You obtained permission to go for water when school was "taken up" either in the morning or after noon, and that gave the fortunate water carriers a few minutes out of school while it was in session. Of course, when the water arrived, everyone was thirsty, and then some favored one got a chance to "pass the water." The water pail rested on a bench or shelf in the rear of the room and the business of passing the water was carried out by a pupil taking the tin cup and carrying a drink to each pupil. I think usually each child emptied the cup, but whether, if the cup was not emptied it was passed to the next thirsty one, or emptied and refilled, I am not certain. Either way, it was of such slight importance that no one would notice or remember. Of couse, there was nearly always some boy who was not satisfied with one cup of water and quite frequently one who would put on a demonstration of drinking several cups, until the attention of the teacher was attracted and a stop put to such proceedings. In spite of all this interchange of germs, we never had an epidemic in the school or any contagious or infectious disease communicated from one to another, so far as I know.

School play was an important part of school experience. We always tried to get to school at least half an hour before it "took up." We had at least a ten minute intermission about the middle of the forenoon session, had a full hour at noon and an afternoon intermission. These forenoon and afternoon intermissions were always called "recess." Most of the children ate some lunch at recess, generally having been provided with an apple or cookie in the lunch basket for that purpose. However, the eating was not allowed to interfere with play very long. The food was bolted, especially by the boys, and the games started. At our school we placed a game that was purely local. I never heard of it being played any place else. We called it playing "Bear." In the south east corner of the school yard were a couple of large old logs, upon which you could scramble. That was home, where you were safe and could not be caught. Some one had to be "it" in other words; had to be the bear. Then the game was to run around the school house, down the south side, around behind and back on the north side and across the yard to the home base, without being caught. The bear had to catch you, hold you and pat you three times on the back to catch you. Of course the younger and smaller children in the game, were caught first. When they were caught they became bears and ganged up on the rest. That meant that the largest and strongest boy, or girl, was usually the last one caught and as he or she would charge across the yard, headed for the home base, bowling over bears right and left, it took on something of the nature of a football game. I very well recall that Nora Shaver, a big husky girl, the match in strength for any boy, now a little old dried up lady, weighing about 100 pounds, living east of Ashley, was generally the last one caught, always the last girl caught and sometimes remaining free longer than the biggest boy.

During the spring and summer terms, when the weather was pleasant, we had milder games. We always played ball occasionally, some times "two old cat," some times, when there were a good many larger boys in school "town ball," a game somewhat like baseball except that you "crossed out" the runner, by throwing the ball in front of him and between him and the base instead of touching him out as in baseball. But the real summer games were in the woods. Just across the road from the school house was the corner of a tract of woodland that covered about forty acres. It was a fine piece of timber, with many beech and maple as well as other kinds of trees and was an ideal place to play and build play houses. These were made by simply laying sticks about to indicate the outside walls and inner rooms and partitions. Back in the woods, was what appeared to us to be an enormous swamp, something like the Everglades, but which was in fact just a small undrained pond of probably half an acre in extent. But it was full of old logs and old standing trees which were covered with thick green moss. This we would gather and carry to the play houses for use as carpet. When they were finished they were quite luxurious. In this play house business some boys and girls usually united their efforts, the boys of course doing the work of building, carpeting, etc. I do not recall that the girls did anything except just boss the boys about and preside generally.

Of course, in the school we had all kinds of children, and in the district, all kinds of familles. From some families the children always got along fine with their studies. Others were slow and never could make much progress. Some families were interested in the progress the children made in school and others did not seem to care. Some were liberal, with their children and with the school and some who did not have to be so, were stingy. We had one family that always objected to buying books. There were three boys in the family, who were near the same age and came to school in winter until they were quite large, and they never had books enough to go round. If we had new readers or arithmetic or "grammars" to buy, the father would buy one for the three boys, which was not only embarrassing for them but rather inconvenient. I remember that one fall these boys came to school with each a nice new cap, which gave occasion for the school wit to remark aside to the other children, that it was a wonder that they did not buy one cap for the three, like they bought books.

Going to and from school was usually a lot of fun. Frequently on going to school in the morning and nearly always on returning home, the children from each direction went in groups. This furnished opportunity for considerably fun and play, some trouble and an occasional fight, and lots of diversions. When the fields were dry and in fit condition to cross, we often went "across lots", going by the nearest route across the fields. The fields were small, separted by rail fences, and there was a small creek to cross. These offered lots of interesting possibilities. The fences were barriers offering challenges for racing, to see who should be the first one over, and who the last, and the creek always held the possibility of some venturesome or careless youngster to fall in and get wet. Several of these last mentioned accidents I recall, one in which Aunt Dessa fell off a log into the middle of the creek and scrabled up and out on the side from which she had started, making it necessary for her to cross it again. Another when a girl from the family that was stingy and short on books, fell in on the way to school and got her dress thoroughly wet, and scrambled out and wrung her hands and cried, "What will Pa say," from which I got a very decided impression, that I always remembered, that "Pa" was a mean, cross old guy, which was born out by her solemly pledging her small brother and sister "not to tell" what had happened. Another when little "Danny" Ransburg, about four years old had been a visitor at school. When we reached the foot log over the creek, naturally everone was anxious about getting "Danny" over, and at the most uncertain point in the discussion as to how to proceed, Curtis Clay stepped forward and said, "Here Danny, just do like this, and strutted out on the log and fell into the middle of the creek. You know I have seen quite a few folks since, who started out to show everyone else just how it should be done, end up just about as disastrously.

I also have a distinct recollection of a happening in which I figured. When I was about 9 or 10 years old we had a teacher that we were very fond of, an athletic sort of a girl, and the family had invited her to spend a night with us, that was after the days of boarding around, and so I waited after school until she finished up her work, to walk home with her. We went across lots and on the way started the old game of racing for the fences. We reached one rather high rail fence at about the same time, I scrambled up and managed to roll over the top an instant ahead, but fell sprawling on the ground with her following in a similar fall, exactly on top of me. As she was of rather ample proportions and I was a skinny little kid, I was pretty well covered up, but fortunately had fallen into a slight depression in the fence corner and no harm resulted. Well, we got home, the school teacher was the guest of honor, we gathered round the supper table and I remembered what had happened on the way home, and proceeded to entertain the family with a very detailed account of the accident, much to the humilitation of the young lady, who blushed deeply and seemed somewhat embarrassed.

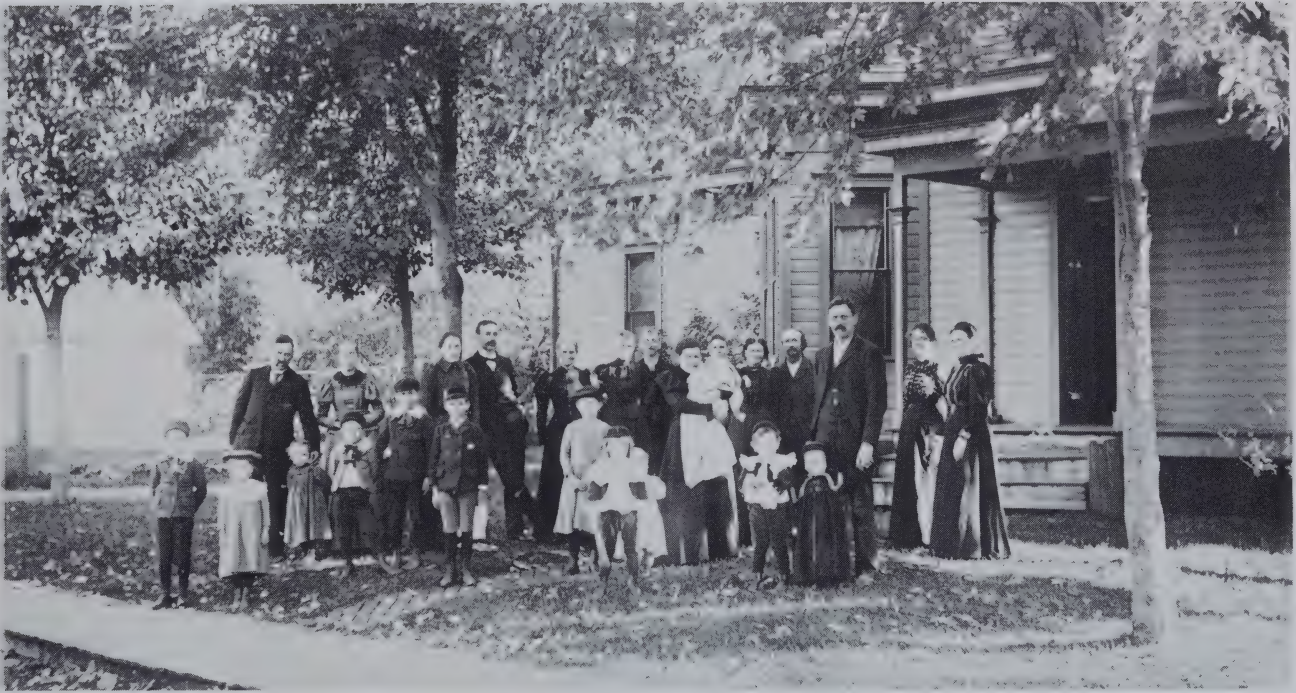
But I hear you say, what about this education of the country youth of your day that you were going to tell us about? Well, I don't seem to have reached that yet. Maybe I can recall something about that another time.

Love to all,
Papa

Two Generations play football for DePauw.

Howard W. Mountz, Class of 1894

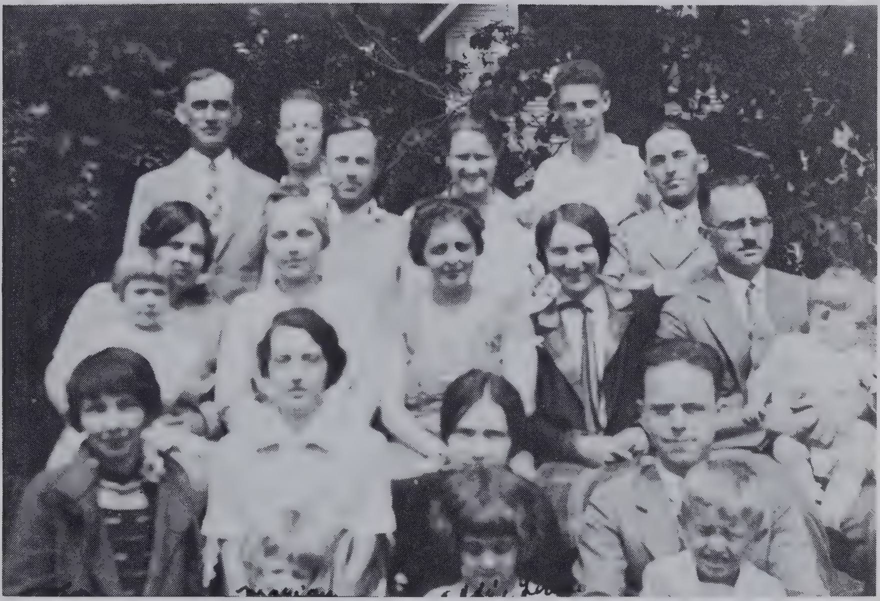
James T. Mountz, Class of 1925



The Teeters Family at Mother Ethelinda's, 1898, Auburn, Indiana

Back row: Frank, Manda, Mary and Howard Mountz, Mother, Florence T., Irven Hoffman and Anna, Aunt Lizzie T., Bassett, Cousin John Cattell, Hettie Somers and Lydia. **Front row:** John, Mary, Ruth, Paul, Robert Somers, Ida, Ronald, Glenna, Effie with Catherine, Boyd, William and Samuel.

The Franklin Monroe Teeters Children and Cousins



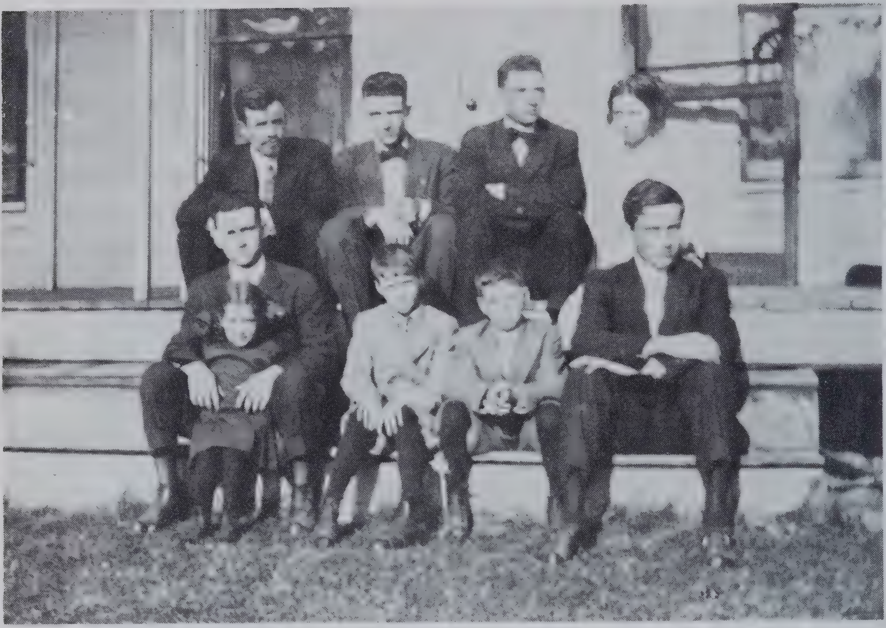
1st row: Esther, Jessie with Marion, Anna with Effie Louise, James Ballard with Buddy. 2nd row: Margaret C. with Elizabeth, Mary T. Shumaker, Clara, Ethelinda, Boyd with Helen. 3rd row: Randall Shumaker, James M., George Carroll, Glenna T., George Mountz and Washington T. Absent, Ruth Teeters.

Washington Teeters (1903) and Ruth, Auburn - 1980

Washington and Ethelinda Teeters Line
Additional Genealogical Charts

1) **Franklin Monroe** m. **Amanda Ober**

1. **Ida Elizabeth**
2. **Mary Etta** m. **Randall Shumaker,** had Ronald.
3. **Ruth Bell**
4. **Ethelinda** m. **Roy Stroh,** had
    1) Ernest m. Barbara Kissinger, had
       Lisa and Jean Ellen
    2) Carolyn Mae m. Ed Vaughn, had
       Linda, Edward, Teresa, Eric and James.
    3) Berniece m. Harold Cantrill, had
       David, Elizabeth and Peter.
5. **Esther** m. **Eugene Woodruff,** had
    1) William, Math teacher, Gr. Rapids, Mich.
    2) John, minister, has
       Jenifer, & John
    3) Lilah Hague m. Richard May, Brisbane, Australia.
    4) Eugene Bruce, Washington, D. C.
6. **Washington,** b. 2-22-1903 m. Ruth Alice Souder, b. 4-6-1908.
7. **Anna Stella** b. 3-3-1905 m. **James William Ballard,** b. 8-28-1900
   Their children were:
    1) Janice Anita, b. 11-20-1930 m. Robert L. Maeder
    2) Marcia Ann, b. 10-13-1937, m. 1) - 2) Bernard Heinz
    3) Barbara Teeters, b. 9-23-1940
    4) Sandra Irene, b. 11-25-1946, m. 1) James Wise, 2) James Howorth
8. **Levi** m. 1) Beatrice Frazier, 2) Mary Ann Hartle



The Samuel S. Teeters Children

1st row: Boyd with Jessie Margaret, Thomson, George, William.
2nd row: Frank, John, Paul and Catherine.

Washington and Ethelinda Teeters, Additional Line

2) **Samuel S. Teeters** m. **8-23-1885, Effie McDanel,**
They had:
1. **Frank Iston,** b. 8-10-1887, d. 6-1916, m. Katherine Holtz,
They had
    1) **Frank Iston, Jr.,** m. Vicki
    2) **Katherine,** m. Herbert Vrooman
2. **John McDanel,** b. 2-6-1890, d. 8-22-1969, m 1) Bess Crouse,
They had
    1) **Maxine**
    2. **Joyce**
    3) **John Jr.**
        2) Mebla-
3. **Paul Josiah,** b. 2-28-1892, d. 4-14-1965, m. 6-29-1916, Iva Agnes Wiltse.
4. **Samuel Boyd,** b. 2-21-1894, d. 1-23-1977, m. 6-27-1916. Clara Freda Amalia Weller,
They had
    1) Effie Louise, b. 10-16-
    2) Samuel Boyd, Jr., b. 1922, d. 5-7-1979
    3) Marion Lucille, b. 8-8-, d. 5-21-1965

    4) Helen Marjorie, b. 5-2-1926, d. 8-2-1971
    5) Betty Claire, b. 12-19-1928
    6) Robert William, b. 9-23-1930

5. **William Cora,** b. 5-12-1896, m. 12-27-1936 Erma Downey, d. 12-23-1973
6. **Catherine Elizabeth,** b. 7-23-1898, m. 8-23-1919, Raymond Clare Wiltse, had
    1) George Samuel, b. 6-18-1921
    2) Thomson R., b. 5-22-1924
    3) Margaret Ann, b. 12-14-1927
7. **Samuel Thomson,** b. 12-20-1901, d. 8-2-1975, m. 8-23-1928 Uneeta Simon,
   They had
    1) Scott Thomson, b. 6-21-1930
    2) Don William, b. 3-22-1933
    3) Norman Ross, b. 1-15-1939
8. **George Washington,** b. 10-4-1903, m.1) Evelyn Benning; m. 6-12-1941 2) Pearl Blossom French
9. **Jessie Margaret,** b. 3-8-1908, m. 12-19-1931 Warren Hartley, They had
    1) Marion
    2) William
    3) Jack
    4) Catherine

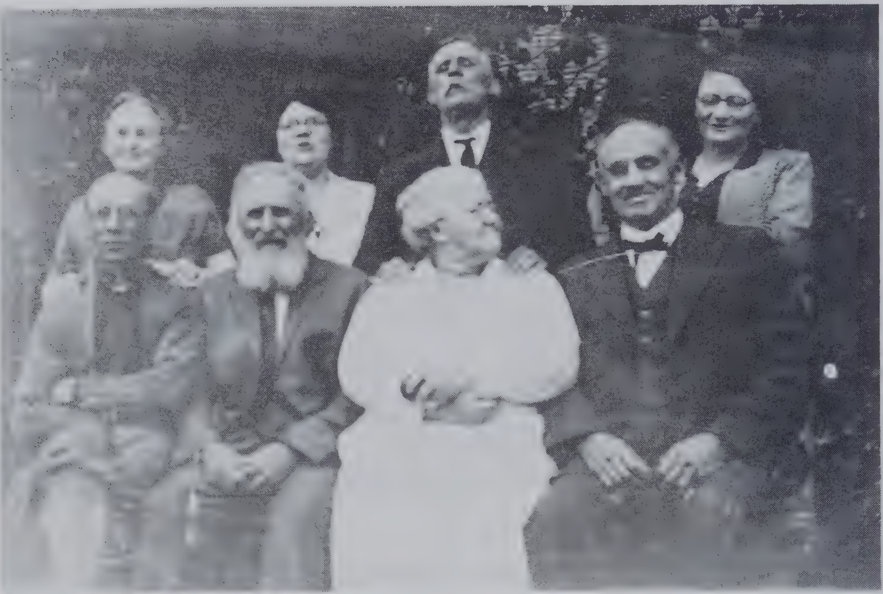
Washington & Ethelinda, Additional Lines

3)**Josiah Cattell Teeters** m. **Florence Hollopeter**

Their children were:

1) Josiah Ronald, b. 1894 (?), m. Ruth
   They had
   Robert, m.
   Margaret
2) Glenna Maude, b. 1896, d.

CHILDREN OF WASHINGTON AND ETHLELINDA TEETERS



1st row: Howard Mountz, Frank, Effie and Josiah Teeters, 2nd row: Mary T. Mountz, Lydia, Samuel and Florence H. Teeters.

Anna Teeters Hoffman, Huntington Park, Ca., 1959.

Irven and Howard Hoffman

Helen Hoffman Risheberger

(WASHINGTON AND ETHELINDA E. TEETERS LINE)

ADDITIONAL GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

IV. GENERATION

4) **Anna Elizabeth Teeters** m. **Irven Marcus Hoffman**

Their children were:

1. Helen, b. 8-12-1900, Cal., m. Herbert Risheberger, b. 2-10-1901
2. Irven, Jr., b. 8-7-1902 m. 1) Gladys Hodges, b. 6-5-1905, d. 1979. 2) 4-11-1981, Marjorie Loder.
3. Howard, b. 3-13-1905 m. Jewell Hodges, 5-8-1908. d. 8-1979.

V. GENERATION

Helen Hoffman, b. 8-12-1900 m. **Herbert Risheberger,** b. 2-10-1901
Their children were:

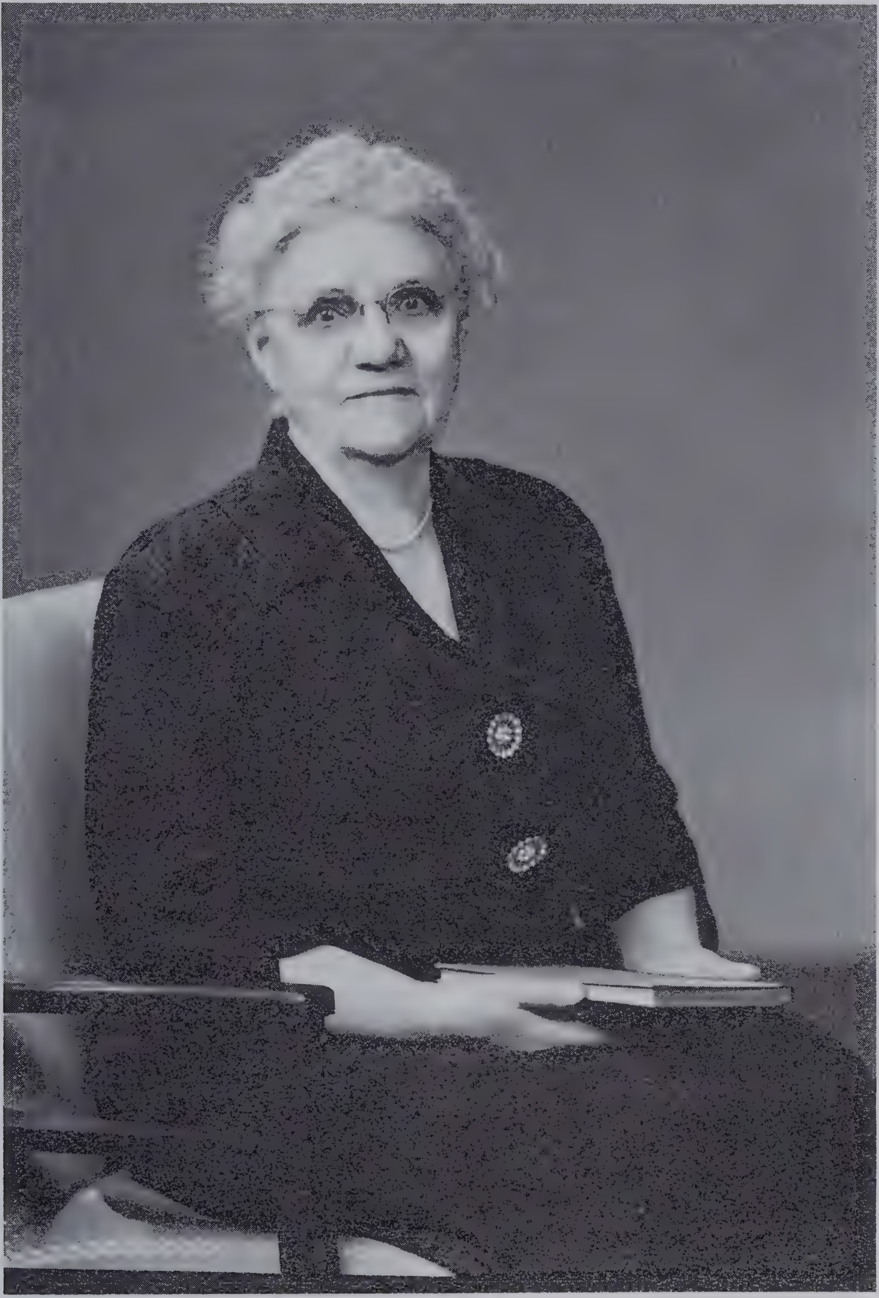
1. Dorothy Jean, b. 8-6-1929
2. Elaine Lucille, b. 1-14-1939 m. Basil Devon Crenshaw, b. 11-4-1934.

Irven Hoffman, Jr., b. 8-7-1902 m. (1) **Gladys Hodges,** b. 6-5-1905, d. 1979.
Their children were:

1. Irven Marcus III b. 2-2-1926, Cal., m. Tony, had daughter, Heidi.
2. Joanne, b. 2-2-1928, Cal., m. Charles Larson, dau., Susan
   2) 3-11-1981, Marjorie Loder.

Howard Hoffman, b. 3-13-1905, Ca., m. **Jewell Hodges,** b. 5-8-1908.
Their children were:

1. Geneva, b. 10-25-1924 m. James William McKeller, had sons, 1), 2).
2. Naomi Evelyn, b. 7-21-1928 m. George Cook, had dau., Yvonne

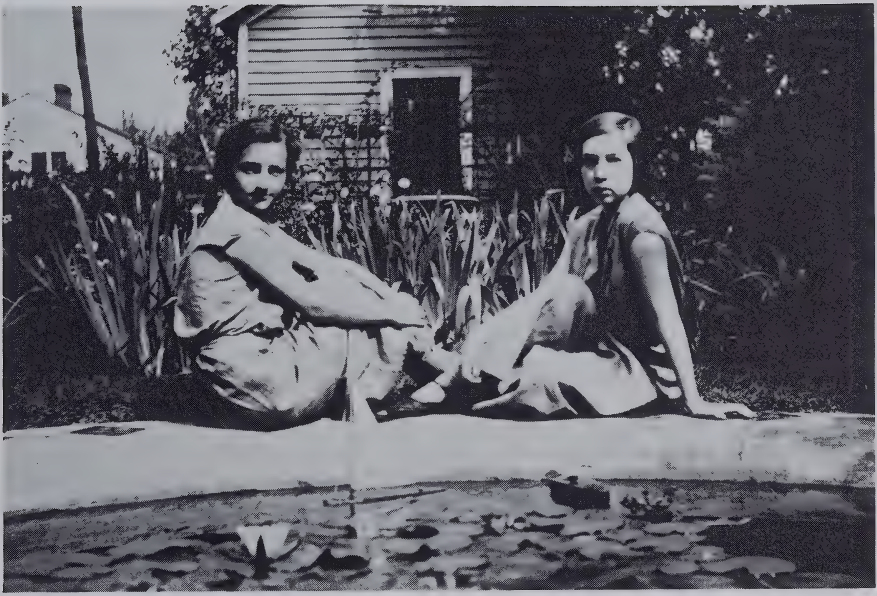


Lydia Bell Rebecca Tetters
Born 9-5-1868 — Died 1-4-1946

Teacher, educator, musician and adored by all her neices and nephews. She spent her last years in the home of my parents.

Dessa Mountz Lowe

Berniece Mountz Richardson
and Margaret Ellen



Carolyn Lowe and Marcia Richardson

IV. GENERATION

3) **O'Dessa V. Mountz,** b. 9-16-1869, d. 4-22-1938, at Adrian, Mich. Bur. same. m. 10-3-1892 to James Madison Duncan, b. 7-10-1866, d. 10-1-1898. m. 2) **Peter Lowe** d. 4-14-1922, Garrett, IN
Their adopted daughter was Carolyn.

V. GENERATION

Carolyn m. **Glenn Goodale**
Their children were:

1. Richard, b. 5-2-1942 m. Jo Ann
2. Marilyn b. 5-22-1946 m. Garry Santee

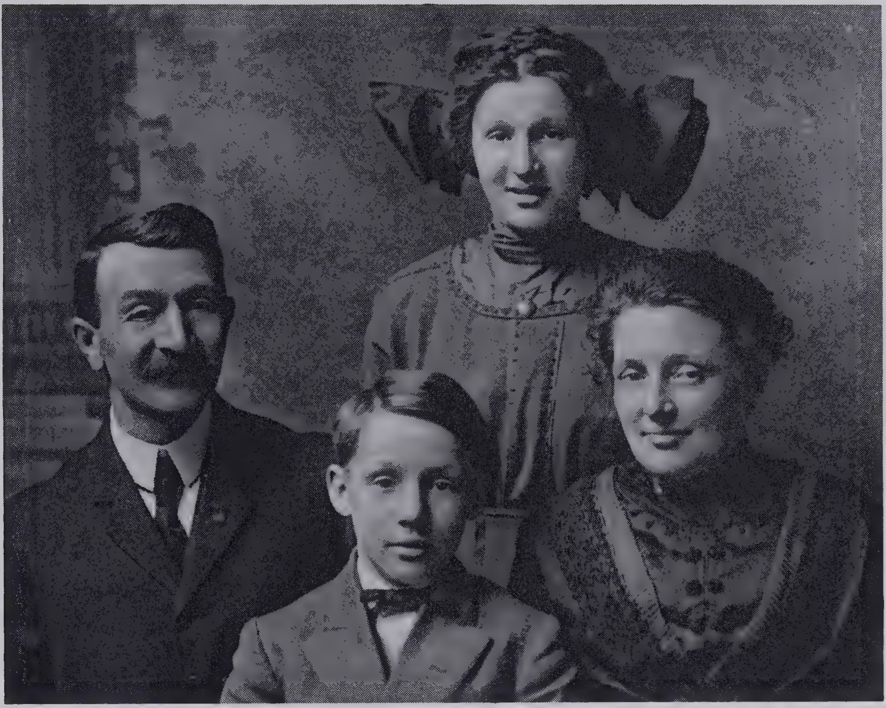
VI. GENERATION

a. **Richard Goodale** m. **Jo Ann** (live at Cement City, Mich.)
Their children were:

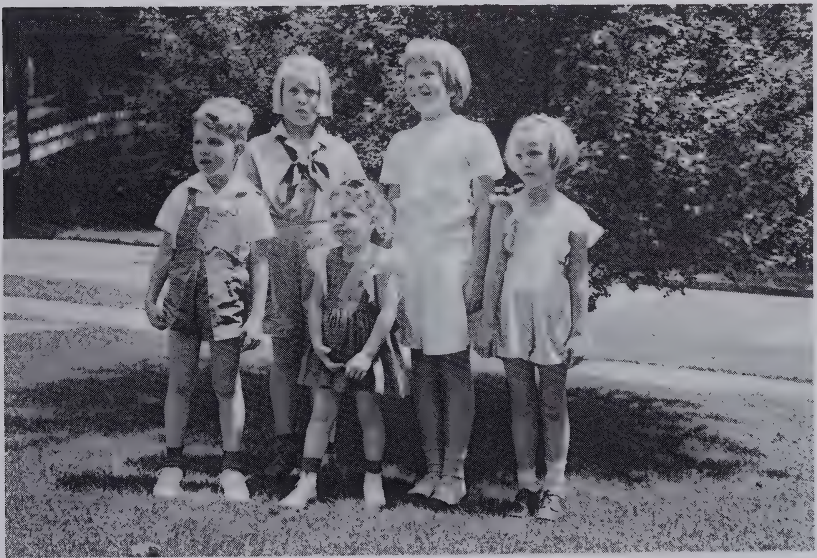
1. Kimberly, b. 1965
2. Cynthia, b. 8-29-1966
3. Kelly, b. 4-9-1969

b. **Marilyn Goodale** m. **Garry Santee** (live at Rochester, N. Y.)
Their children were:

1. Jill, b. 1967
2. Alexander, b. 1973/4



Harvey, Russel, Hester and Austa Mountz Deller c. 1910



Jean Deller, d/o Russel and Frances, and Helen Mountz Peter and Pamela Mountz, and Barbara Deller, d/o Russel.

IV. GENERATION

5) **Ostia (Austa) Mountz,** b. Jan. 1874 m. **Harvey Deller.** 1870-1942.
Their children were:

a. Aileen, b. 1894, d. 1911
b. Hester, b. 1896 d. 1956
c. Russel b. 2-11-1898 m. Frances Duncan, b. 7-14-1900, Brooklyn, N.Y., d. 1961

V. GENERATION

Russel A. Deller, b. 2-19-1898 m. **Frances Duncan,** 5-17-1900 at Brooklyn, N. Y.
Their children were:

a. Jean Duncan Deller, b. 3-9-1934 Bronxville, N. Y. m. Alfred J. Oneta, b. 4-25-1935.
b. Barbara Duncan Deller, b. 10-19-1938, Bronxville, N. Y.

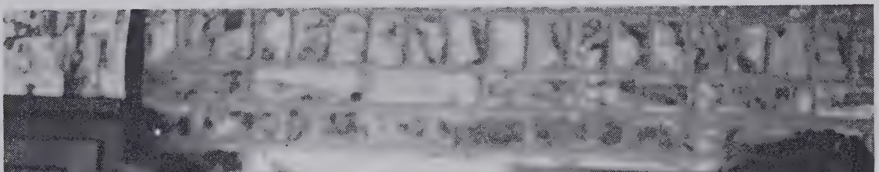
VI. GENERATION.

Jean Duncan Deller, b. 3-9-1934 m. **Alfred J. Oneta,** 11-24-1936, New Hyde Park, N. Y.
Their children were:

1. Kathleen Duncan, b. 12-14-1958, Cleveland, m. Jeffrey Ellis Thanton.
2. Linda Marie, b. 6-25-1961, Cleveland.
3. Carol Nelson, b. 12-11-1965, Bridgeport, Conn.

Stephen Richards, Frances Coleberd and Helen C. Richards - 1957

Ada Mountz Coleberd, Frances and Helen - 1918



Richard, Julie and Susan Richards Fuller - 1979

PETER B. MOUNTZ LINE
(Additional Genealogical Charts)

IV GENERATION

7) **Ada Blanche Mountz,** b. 4-15-1881, d. 12-5-1959, bur. Colma, Calif. m. 6-18-1912, Garrett, Ind.
John Walter Coleberd b. 10-13-1876 Des Moines, Iowa, d. 5-21-1952, bur. Colma, Ca.
Their children were:
a. Helen Margaret, b. 8-16-1915, So. San Francisco, Ca.
b. Frances Agatha, b. 12-17-1916, So. San Francisco, Ca.

V. GENERATION

Helen Margaret Coleberd m. **Gordon Vaughn Richards,** b. 4-17-1916, at South Porcupine, Ontario, Canada.
Their children were:
a. Susan Fay, b. 8-3-1946, Oakland, Ca.
b. Stephen Frederick, b. 10-5-1948, Oakland, Ca.

VI. GENERATION.

Susan Fay Richards m. **Richard Lee Fuller,** b. 4-26-.
Their child is
a. Julie Kathleen, b. 8-19-1978.

IV. GENERATION

8) **Berniece Beatrice Mountz,** b. 5-17-1885 d. 1943 m. **Herbert L. Richardson.**
Their children were:
a. Margaret Ellen, b. 3-26-1912, d. 1943.
b. Marcia Elizabeth, b. 3-26-1016, d. 1980. m. Raymond Athey

V. GENERATION

Marcia Elizabeth Richardson, b. 3-26-1916 m. **Raymond Athey**
Their adopted children were:
a. Ray m. Ann, had Marcie and Megan
b. **Brenda** m. **James Phillips**
Their children were Natalie and Michael.

ADDITIONAL SHULTZ LINES

By an odd coincidence, I learned of a second line descending from Michael Schultz and Maria Rush. As Regent of Fort Harrison Chapter of DAR, a few years ago, I attended a memorial service at Highland Lawn Cemetery here in Terre Haute, for a young C. A. R. national officer who had been buried there on her great-grandfather's lot.

The grandfather was a Shultz, and I mentioned to his daughter, Mrs. Donald Detrick of Maryland, that my DAR ancestor was also a Shultz, Michael. Imagine my surprise when she told me that she had seen my membership application papers for Colonial Dames of the XVII Century when they passed over her desk as national registrar of that society. Recognizing that we were of the same line, she asked someone else to do them, but remembered the occasion. We were happy to meet each other, and she appreciated my coming to the service for her grandchild. We have developed a nice friendship, which we renew at DAR and Colonial Dames annual meetings in Washington. Her line is as follows,-

I.

Michael Shultz - Maria Rush

II.

Peter

III.

Robert Peter

IV.

John Walles

V.

Charles Ross Shultz, author of the Shultz Book

VI.

Martha Shultz Detrick, (Mrs. Donald, College Park, Md.)

VII.

Ann Detrick Harris

VIII.

Elizabeth Ann Harris

ADDITIONAL SHULTZ LINE

I.

Michael Shultz - Maria Rush

II.

Jacob Lenhart

III.

Jacob Lenhart Shultz - Emma Kenable

IV.

Debria Matilda Shultz - John Younkin (Yonnkin), Pa.

V.

Addarene Younkin - Harry V. Catron

VI.

Lucill Catron, b. 1899, Valparaiso, Ind. - Charles A. Miller
Res. R. 9, East 10th St., Greensburg, Indiana

CUPP LINES

(Additional Genealogical Charts

Source, Mr. Samuel J. Cupp, Route 1, Berlin, Pa., 15530 (1970)

I. GENERATION

Frederick Cupp, b. Aug. 6, 1777, d. 1863, m. 1) **Mary Shultz.** Their children were:

1. **John,** b. Nov. 27, 1802, d. Nov. 17, 1868.
2. Catherine, b. Jan. 30, 1804.
3. Frank, b. Jan. 10, 1806
4. **Jacob,** b. Jan. 8, 1808 m. Elizabeth Hoover
5. Conrad (Coon), b. Nov. 3, 1809, d. June 6, 1864. Bur. cemetery between Rockwood and Meyersdale, Pa.
6. Thomas, b. Aug. 7, 1811, buried in same cemetery.
7. Rebecca, b. July 24, 1813.
8. **Frederick, Jr.,** b. Mar. 18, 1815, m. Hilo Williams. In 1850 lived in Addison, Pa.
9. Joseph b. Nov. 11, 1816.
10. Sarah, b. Oct. 5, 1818.

m. 2) **Susan Shaffer,** (In 1850, she and youngest son moved to Corning, Iowa).

Their children were:

11. George W., b. May 24, 1820.
12. Elizabeth, b. Nov. 20, 1821.
13. Michael R. b., Oct. 1, 1823.
14. Hiram, b., Jan. 15, 1825
15. Mary Ann, b. Aug. 17, 1827
16. Wilhelmina, b. May 17, 1829.
17. Nancy, b. Aug. 1, 1832.
18. Hilda, b. Mar. 24, 1835
19. Aaron G., b. April 30, 1838.
20. Jonas P., b. June 19, 1840.
21. Hanna, b. Jan. 10, 1845, m. Hoffman.

II. GENERATION

John Cupp, b. Nov. 27, 1802, d. Nov. 17, 1868, m.
One son was:

1. Philip, b. June 16, 1842-3, d. 1897.

III. GENERATION

Philip Cupp, b. June 16, 1842-3, d. 1897. m.
Two of their children were:

1. Ethel Linda, b. Feb. 19, 1865. m. Harvey L. Griffith. (Their son is Dr. Harvey Griffith, Prof. of Medicine at U. C. L. A. whose letter I received.)
2. **William,** b. July 7, 1867.

IV. GENERATION

William Cupp, b. July 7, 1867, d. July 6, 1930 m.
Their children were:

1. Martin George, b. June 6, 1895, d. 1905.
2. Mary Kathryn, b. Nov. 1, 1896, d. July 20, 1967, m. Shober
3. Arthur Frederick, b. Aug. 6, 1896, d. Dec. 5, 1956.
4. Ruth Grace, b. Dec. 11, 1900, m. Knepper.
5. Ethel, died in infancy.
6. Rachael Frances, b. Dec. 17, 1905, d. Mar. 20, 1967, m. Miller.
7. **Samuel J. Cupp,** b. April 20, 1905 (**My correspondent**)

ADDITIONAL II GENERATION

Frederick Cupp, Junior, b. Mar. 18, 1815, m. **Hilo Williams.**
Their children were:

1. Mary, b. 1840.
2. Abraham, b. 1842.
3. John, b. 1842.
4. James, b. 1844.
5. Thomas, b. 1848.
6. Altha, b. 1849.

ADDITIONAL ROLLER GENERATIONS
Source: Gene Mozley

I. GENERATION

Jacob Roller Sr., b.c. 1724 m. **Mary Agnes Hammer,** b. Germany.

II. GENERATION

John Roller, b. 3-14-1757, m. **Catherine Smith**

III. GENERATION

Jacob J. Roller, b. about 1790 m. **Susanna Roller,** b. Mar. 2, 1792.

IV. GENERATION

John R. Roller, b. Nov. 6, 1818, m. **Susanna Fox,** b. Oct. 13, 1821.

V. GENERATION

Joseph Martin Roller, b. Nov. 27, 1851, m. **Flora Black,** b. Dec. 13, 1858, Perry Co., Ohio.

VI. GENERATION.

Bertha Alena Roller, b. Oct. 22, 1898, VanWert Co., Oh., m. Manuel Brown, b. Oct. 13, 1895.

VII. GENERATION

(Flora) Gene Brown (Healy), b. Sept. 7, 1925, m. (2) Raymond G. Mozley, Sidney, Ohio.

ADDITIONAL ROLLER GENERATIONS
Source: Gene Mozley

II. GENERATION

John Roller, b. 3-14-1757, m. Catherine Smith

III. GENERATION.

Henry Roller, b. 1-16-1789, d. 5-5-1850, (co-founder of Rollersville, Ohio), m. Charlott(e) Teeters, dau. of Elisha Teeters, b. 5-11-1795, d. 11-12-1866, had

1. Catherine, b. 3-28-1815, d. 6-18-1880, m. Wm. Van Horn, b. 8-3-1796, d. 3-3-1844.
2. Shadrach Bostwick m. Polly Burns (Bruns).
3. Elisha, T., b. 4-29-1817, d. 9-3-1891.
4. John, d. 1856, m. Sarah Ann, had two daus., Lima and Barbara (minors in 1856)
5. Mary, m. Putnam Clary (Cleary).
6. Susan, m. Brakefield, lived in Benton Harbor Mich.
7. Jane, d. 9-30-1847, m. Dr. John C. Thompson, b. 1822.

ADDITIONAL ROLLER GENERATIONS

Source: Gene Mozley

I. GENERATION

Jacob Roller, Sr., b.c. 1724 in Wurtenberg, Germany. Immigrated to American on ship "Two Brothers", arriv. Philadelphia, 28 Aug. 1750. M. 8 Jan. 1753 at St. Michael and Zion Church, Germantown, Phil., Pa., D. c Jan., 1804, Sinking Valley, Pa. Mar. Mary Agnes Hammer, b. 25 Feb. 1753, (D/o Melchior and Margaretha (Nesslin) Hammer.

II. GENERATION

Michael Roller, b.c. 1755, d. will filed 6-28-1827 m. Mary ("Ann") Weston, had

1. Jacob, b. 4-1-1785, Pa. m. 11-24-1808, Dorothy (Joredia) Betz, b. 10-8-1787, d. 4-2-1869.
2. William, b. 1785, Assoc. judge, Hancock Co., Ohio, m. (1) Nancy (Agnes) Teeters, b. 1791, d. 4-2-1842, m. (2) Margaret Pugh.
3. Elizabeth, b. Huntingdon Co., Pa. d. after 1814, m. John Adair, b. Huntingdon Co., Pa. Bought land in Guernsey Co., Ohio in 1807, d. 3-23-1835.
4. John, apparently died young, not mentioned in father's will.
5. Susanna, b. 3-2-1792, d. 3-6-1870, m. 3-30-1809 Jacob T. Roller (1st cousin to Susanna, and son of John Roller). d. before 1850.
6. Henry, b.c. 1797, d. 3-28-1848, m. 9-4-1823, Mary McCarty, b.c. 1801, d. 8-3-1847.
7. James, b. 11-11-1804, d. 7-23-1869, m. 11-22-1824, Elisabeth Weikart, b. 5-8-1797, d. 11-20-1879. Both are buired in Luthern Cemetery, Washingtonville, Ohio.

ADDITIONAL ROLLER GENERATIONS

Source: Gene Mozley

II. GENERATION

William Roller, b. 1785, m. Nancy Teeters, had

1. Mary Wilson Roller, b. Sept. 22, 1812, m. Moses McAnelly
2. Agnes Weston Roller, b. Nov. 24, 1814, m. John Moore
3. Wilson Monroe Roller, b. Feb. 3, 1817, m. Mary Thomas
4. Susan Roller, b. June 20, 1819, m. John Darrah
5. Michael Roller, b. Mar. 2, 1822, m. Elizabeth Swindler
6. George Washington Roller, b. Feb. 22, 1824, m. Susannah Harrison
7. Lucinda Roller, b. July 6, 1826, m. George Hemming
8. Charlotte Roller, b. May 22, 1829, m. Hugh Matherson.

William married a second time, Margaret. She had three children of her own, Isaac, Jackson and Rachel. Tombstones of William and Nancy are in the Graham Cemetery, Biglick Twp., Hancock Co., Ohio.

MOUNTZ LINE
ADDITIONAL GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

Sources:
History of Columbiana Co., Ohio, pp. 494, 495.
Prayer book of Catherine Hocker Mountz, (German), (PB.)
Address book of Grandmother Margaret Ann Mountz, (AB).

III. GENERATION

George H. Mountz, b. 1792, m. **Catherine Hocker,** b. 1802.

IV. GENERATION

Jeremiah C., b. July 9, 1839, m. **Mary Martha Pettit** (Petit), dau. George.
Their children were:

1. Alforetta, m. George Deller, (Pittsburg).
   AB. Mrs. Allie Deller, Box 803, Alliance, Ohio, At same address, Mrs. Alice Lanphor.
2. Emma, m. Joseph Walton, Butler Township.
   AB. 126, Garfiled Ave., Salem, Ohio. 1924.
3. Anna, m. Thomas Whinnery
   AB. Mrs. T. R. Whinnery, 18 Washington St., Salem, Ohio. Later crossed out, replaced with 2225 Myra (?) St., Jacksonville, Florida.
4. Homer, Butler Township.
5. Harvey, Ibid.
6. Charles
7. Jesse, Ibid.
8. Florence, m. Herman Gray of Guilford.

Note; Order of births unknown.

George H. Mountz m. (1) **Anne Pinter**
Jesse Milton Mountz, b. 1828, North Georgetown, Ohio, Columbiana Co., d. July 27, 1904. Troy Town, Ind., age 76 yrs., 4 mo. 17 day. m. April 16, 1853 to Celeste Fugate, b. Nov. 8, 1834, d. April 2, 1911, 76 yrs., 4 mo., 24 da.
Their children were:
Socrates F. (Fugate) b. June 26, 1854 d. Oct. 3, 1941
Alvaretta Virginia, b. Nov. 14, 1858 d. July 31, 1944
Clarence George b. Oct. 28, 1864 d. July 29, 1939.

The children of Clarence Mountz were
  Carl (our friend)m. Calla. Res. Hereford, Texas
  Jesse M. Res. Detroit, Mich.
  Walter Res. Butler, DeKalb Co., Ind.

ADDITIONAL CLEMENT GENERATIONS

Jean Francois and **Mary Ann Yaggi Clement**

1. **Columbus,** b. 1840, d. 1916, m. Almira Miller. Res. Michigan. had
   a. John, m. Alice Worcester. Res. Albian, Mich.
   b. George m. Cecelia. Res. Detroit, Mich., Cadillac Co.
   c. Preston, died young

2. **John,** m. 1) Emmaline Bowman. Res. Alliance, Ohio, had
   1. Odessa
   2. Cora
   3. George
   4. Francis
   5. William
   6. Ada
   7. **Twins:**
      John Addison, m. Caroline (Dottie) Wheeler. Res. Evanston, later Champaign, Ill., University professor had
      a. **Doris** m. Rollin Simonds, had ?
      b. **James** m. Mary Jane Glennen. International Patent Att'ny., Chicago, had.
         1. Katherine
         2. Kim
         3. Jill Caroline
         4. John Addison II
         5. Adam
         6. Peter
      c. **Howard** m. Carol - Att'ny. Chicago. Trustee Illinois University, had
         1. Patty
         2. Martha
         3. Jeff
         4. John
   8) **James** m. Ada - Public School Superintendent, Kansas, had

m. 2) **Ella Caylor,** had Corda, a soloist and friend of ours:
Olive and Ella.
When John, s/o Jean F. C. died, Ella married a Mr. Weaver, and their son was Merrill Weaver, whom we knew when we were staying with the John Addison Clements while finishing my degree at Northwestern University.

3. **Eliza** m. John Zurbrugg. Res. south-east Steuben Co., Ind. had
    a. **William** m. Cary Gramling, Res. Ashley, Ind. had
        a. Olivia m. George Ellsworth. had
            1. Dick m. Joyce
            2. Phyllis m. - Bush, had Donald
    b. **Edward,** m. Ella Stoffer, Res. Ashley, later Auburn, Indiana
    c. **Lula,** m. James Elliot. Res. Angola, Ind. Adopted two daughters, Dorcas, m. a Lancaster. and Lucille, m. ?. All buried in Mt. Zion Cemetery, Pleasant Lake, Ind.
4. **Paulina Susanna,** b. 10-17-1841 d. 6-1-1904, Columbiana Co., m. **Horace Potter Borton, had**
    1. Arthur Borton, m. Mary (Molly) Ruff, they had seven children.
    2. D. Columbus Borton, b.c. 1870, m. Anna Ruff, (cousin who travelled abroad) had
        1. Eugene
        2. Mary Paulina, b.c. 1896, Res. Alliance, Ohio. The cousin, who like her father, was a favorite of ours, and who furnished much of the Clement family history, m. a Wilson.
        3. Arthur Borton.
5. **Margaret Ann,** 1844 m. **Peter B. Mountz.**

ADDITIONAL HAGER (HOCKER) LINES

I. GENERATION

Stephen Hager, Adelboden, Switzerland, m. c. 1809 **Magdelina Smith,** had

1. **Margaret,** b. Feb. 24, 1810, Switzerland, m. **Christian Bartchy,** b. 6-16-1871, d. 3-22-1872.
2. Anna, b. June 4, 1814, Switzerland, m. Abraham Younger,
3. Mary b., Switzerland, m. John Strom
4. Elizabeth, b. Switzerland, m. William Braid.
5. Catherine, Switzerland, m. **George H. Mountz.**
6. Stephen, b. July 14, 1811, Switzerland, m. Susanah Welfer.

(This is the ancestor of Elizabeth's Cleveland friend, Betty Mawardi.)

II. GENERATION

Margaret Hager, m. **Christian Barchy,** (sister of Catherine Hagar Mountz, Mrs. G. H.)

They had:

1. Margaret, b. Ohio, m. 1) John Romang, 2) Robert Armbuster
2. Mary, Ohio, m. Patrick Doyle.
3. Christian b. Ohio

4. **Caleb,** b. Oct. 26, 1843, m. Jan. 25, 1847, **Margaret Missimore,** d. Jan. 25, 1917.
5. Susan, b. 1847, m. Henry Seity.
6. Elizabeth, b. Dec. 4, 1849, d. Dec. 28, 1901, m. Wm. B. Dunan, b. 1872, d. April 24, 1936.
7. John, m. Ida Stewart
8. Anna, d. March 31, 1924, m. Charles Jacob Leibtag, d. Oct. 2, 1928.
9. Frank, m. Alice Leibtag.

III. GENERATION

Caleb Bartchy m. **Margaret Missimore,** b. West Twp., Columbiana Co., Ohio, they had

1. Elfrida, b. July 23, 1868, Col. Co., Ohio, m. Edgar Cobb, b. Mar. 12, 1890, d. Feb. 24, 1946.
2. Franklin Laertes, b. Mar. 25, 1870, d. June 8, 1935.
3. John Christian, b. Mar. 17, 1872 m. LeRue Schyler, b. Oct. 2, 1894, d. Oct. 19, 1938.
4. Melville, b. Aug. 29, 1874, d. April 15, 1879.
5. Arthur, b. Nov. 2, 1876, d. Mar. 23, 1912, m. Nettie Borome.
6. **Bertha May,** b. April 25, 1880, d. April 25, 1945, m. **John C. Scott,** b. 11-11-1909.
7. Alice Ellen, b. June 22, 1881, d. Dec. 10, 1921, m. B. F. Clemson.
8. Ernest Roy, b. Aug. 15, 1884, m. Tressie Hoffman.
9. James Lester, b. Jan 10, 1887, d. Mar. 24, 1960, m. Ruby Bailey.

IV. GENERATION

Bertha May Bartchy, m. **John Carson Scott,** Nov. 11, 1909, Alliance, Ohio, they had

1. John S. Arthur, b. May 31, 1911, d. May 31, 1911.
2. Ruth Agnes, b. May 21, 1913, m. Fred W. Bansberg, d. Aug. 18, 1977.

JOHN AND REBECCA HOOVER LINE CONTINUED

Source: Mrs. Edward Bloom, Auburn, Indiana

II. GENERATION

Jacob B. Hoover m. **Louise Zendner.**

Their children were:

1. Benton, b. 1840, d. 5-24-1864, of wounds, in the Civil War.
2. Winfield, b. 1857, d. 1873, in Chicago.
3. Esther, d. at age 8.

4. Emmett, d. at age 3 mo.
5. Emmeline, m. Charles Rant (Rawt)
6. **Julia,** (mother of Stella and Charles Hague) m. **Isaac Hague.**
7. **Frances,** m. **Herman Lobmiller**
8. **Hattie,** Lived in Gulfport, Miss. m. **George A. Smith**
9. Elias W. , lived in Chicago.
10. Frank lived in Ashley, Ind.
11. Alice L. , died at age 22, Auburn, Ind.

III. GENERATION

g. Frances Hoover m. **Herman Lobmiller.**
Their children were:

1. **Edna,** m. **Jess Pepple**
2. Walter A., m. Mable McFadden
3. Jane, m. Frank Wells
4. Robert
5. Harold m. Vera
6. Paul, m. Freeda-, Riverside, Cal.

IV. GENERATION

a. Edna Lobmiller m. **Jess Pepple**
Their daughter was

a. **Kathryn,** m. **Edward Bloom**

V. GENERATION

a. Kathryn Pepple m. **Edward Bloom**
Their daughter was:
a. Mary

IV. GENERATION, CONT.

e. Harold (Jake) Lobmiller m. **Vera**
Their children were:

1. **Harold Hoover Lobmiller** m. **Doris Ann Atkinson**
2. **Norma Jean** m. **Earl Bergstresser**

V. GENERATION

a. Harold H. Lobmiller m. **Doris A. Atkinson**
The had two sons.

V. GENERATION CONTINUED

2. Norma Jean Lobmiller m. **Earl Bergstresser**

Their children were

a. Carol Ann
b. Rose
c. Scott
d. Son

JOHN AND REBECCA HOOVER LINE (Continued)

Source: Mrs. William K. Kennedy, Gulport, Mississippi

III. GENERATION

6. Julia Hoover m. **Isaac Hague**

Their children were:

a. Stella Mary
b. Charles.

III. GENERATION, Continued

8. Hattie Hoover m. **George A. Smith**

Their children were:

a. Florence Smith m. R. D. Jones
b. Julia Smith m. William K. Kennedy

IV. GENERATION

Florence Smith m. **R. D. Jones**

Their child was:

a. R. D. Jones, Jr. m. Marjorie Davis

IV. GENERATION Continued

Julia Smith m. **William Kennedy**

Their children were:

W. K. Kennedy, Jr. m. Patricia Woolby
Dorothy m. M. F. Miazza

Mary S., Teeters and Stella Hague - 1885

ADDITIONAL HOOVER LINE

John Hoover (1780) married 2) **Elizabeth (Tombaugh) Wise,** widow of Daniel.

Their children were:

a. Lucinda, b. 8-4-1828, m. John Q. Essex (Essig) on 6-1-1849
b. Melinda, b. 9-22-1830, m. 5-3-1849, Nathan Shipley
c. Lydia, b. 9-26-1832, d. 2-16-1835, "at two o'clock in the afternoon."

APPENDIX

RUSH ANCESTORS WHOSE NAMES WERE SURETY FOR THE MAGNA CHARTA: Source: Rush Family of the Applachians

William deMowbray - m. Avice D'Albini.

Roger Bigod, a descendant of Sveide, the Viking, m. Isabella Plantagenet.

Hugh Bigo - m. Maud Marshall.

Robert deVere, Lord Great Chamberlain of England, m. Isabel Bolebec.

Richard deClare - m Amicia of Gloucester.

Gilbert deClare - m. Isabella Marshall.

Robert deRoss, 4th Baron of Hamlake Manor - m. Isable, daughter of William (King of Scotland.)

William d. Albini, descendant of Charlemagne, m. Margery Umfraville.

Henry deBohun, Earl of Hereford, m. Maud FitzGeoffrey.

William deLanvallei, Gov. of Colchester Castle, m. Harriet Basset.

John Fitzrobert, Gov. of Newcastle -upon - Tyne, m Ada Baliol.

William Maliet m Alice Basset.

John deLacie m. Margaret deQuincy.

John deQuincy m Lady Margaret.

Saire deQuincy -m Margaret deBallomont.

THE RUSH FAMILY ROYAL ANCESTRY

Edward III, King of England, m. Philippa of Hainault.
Lionel, Duke of Clarence, K. G. m Elizabeth Burgh.
Philippa Plantagenet m Edmund Mortimer, Earl of March.
Elizabeth Mortimer m Henry Percy K. G. called "Hotspur."
Henry Percy, K. G. Earl of Northumberland m Eleanor Neville
Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland m Eleanor Poynings.
Margaret Percy m William Gascoigne, died 1468, Lord of Bentley Manor, Yorks.
Elizabeth Gascoigne m George Tailbois, Lord of Kyme Manor, Yorks.
Anne Tailbois m Edward Dymoke, Lord of Scrivolsby Manor, Co. Linveoln.
Frances Dymoke m Thomas Windebank, Lord of the Manor of Haines Hall, Berks, knighted by King James I July 23, 1607.
Mildred Windebank 1584-1630, m. 1600 Robert Reade, died 1626, of Linkenholt Parish, Hants.
Col. George Reade 1608-1674, from England to Virginia 1637, acting Governor of Virginia 1638 m. **Elizabeth Martiau,** daughter of **Capt. Nicholas Martiau,** 1591-1657, a French Walloon (Huguenot). A military engineer, he was sent to Virginia to construct fortifications greatly needed against the Indians 1620; the earliest American appointee of Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth I.
Mildred Reade, wife of **Col. Augustine Warner,** b. 7-3-1642, d. 6--19-1681 of Warner Hall, Glouscester Co., Va. She was the daughter of Col. George Reade.
Elizabeth Warner 1672-1720, m. 1690. **Col. John Lewis, II,** "The Councillor" of Virginia.
Elizabeth Lewis, 1706-1768, m WILLIAM RUSH 1703-1768.
Elizabeth Lewis who married William Rush is listed in Magna Charta as a descendant of thirteen of the seventeen Magna Charta Sureties (Magna Charta P. 2493).

The English Royal Ancestry of **Elizabeth Lewis Rush** is from the records of **Capt. Nicholas Martiau, Col. George Reade** and **Col. Augustine Warner.** It has been documented and approved by Magna Charta (Wurtz) and by the following organizations: Order of the Three Crusades, Americans of Royal Descent, The Huguenot Society and Founders of Manakintown, Dames of Court of Honor, Daughters of Colonial Wars and Daughters of American Colonists. (The Royal Ancestry was contributed by Zillah Lee Agerton, a Southern cousin and cousin of the present Queen Elizabeth).

ANCESTRY OF JOHNSONS AND BRILLS

***Anna Almeda Johnson**
Born 10 Dec. 1871
Where Salesville, Gue. Co., OH
Married 18 Sept. 1891
To Whom Harry Shannon Carroll
Where Belaire, Blem. Co., OH
Died 4, Dec. 1956
Where Terre Haute, Ind.

Father

James Sylvester Johnson
B 2 March 1838
W Guernsey Co., OH
M 29 Aug. 1865
W Guernsey Co., OH
D 30 Sept. 1897
W Guernsey Co., OH

Paternal Grandfather

James R. Johnson
B May 1796
W Harford Co., Md.
M 21 Aug. 1823
W Guernsey Co., OH
D 21 April 1879
W Guernsey Co., OH

Paternal Grandmother

Priscilla Israel
B 21 April 1797
W Md. or Ohio
D 4 May 1880
W Guernsey Co., OH

Mother

Arabelle Brill
B 2 March 1846
W Salesville Gue., OH
D 7 Dec. 1921
W Quaker City, OH

Maternal Grandfather

Samuel J. Brill
B Aug. 1803
W Pa.
M 12 April 1838
W Ohio - Belmont Co.
D 4 Oct 1864
W Salesville, Guernsey Co., OH

Maternal Grandmother

Janes Kelsey
B 1815
W Ohio - probl. Belmont Co.
D between 9-24 & 10-1 1885
W Salesville, Gue. Co., OH

B = born
M = married
D = died
W = where

Elizabeth's proof of link between Christopher Briel to Arrabella.
1. Christopher Brill left a will naming his son John.
2. John and Mary leased land to Samuel J. Brill for 10 years at $100.
3. Samuel J. Briel and Jane Kelsey had a son John and Jane Mary.
4. Jane Kelsey Brill wills land to Arrabella Johnson, being part of Christopher Briel's original landpatrited.
5. Mary Brill, widow of Hon, lived in household with Samuel J. and Jane Brill in 1850.
6. All buried in United Brethen Cemetery at Salesville, Ohio.

*Mother of George C. Carroll, m. to Margaret Mountz Carroll

John Johnson
B c1750
W Maryland
D 1821/22
W Tuscarwas Co., OH

Basil Israel
B 9 Ap. 1757
W Anne Arundel, Md.
M 26 June 1780
W Fred., Md.
D 13 Oct. 1829
W. N. Guilford, OH

Eleanor Susanna Mansell
B July 1763
W A. A. Co., Md.
D 10 Nov. 1851
W Piqua, OH

John Brill
B 1769
W Loudoun Co., Va.
D 24 Feb. 1843
W Guernsey Co., Oh.

Mary
B 1772
W Va.
D 1851
W Guern. Co., OH

James Kelsey
B 1769
W Ireland
D 1850-12 Mar.
W Belmont Co., OH

Elizabeth
B 1768
W prob. Ireland
D 1849 7 April
W Belm., Co., OH

Robert Israell
B c1710/20 D 1795
W Md. W A. A. Co., Md.

Priscilla Baker
B bef. 1795
W A. A. Co., Md.

Samuel Mansell
B 1715 D 1779
W Annapolis W A. A. Co., Md.

Susanna Gassaway
(m2 Jane Welsh)
D 1784
W A. A. Co., MD.

Christopher brill (Briel)
M 1768
WBucks Pa. Guern, Oh.
D 1814

Anna Margaret Maurer
B aft. 1814
W Guern. Co., OH

John Israell, Gent. B Eng. D 1723
W Md.

Marg. Dorsey nee Larkin or Saraha Md.

George Mansell (A. A. Co. Md.

Sarah Norwood nee Garrett

Nicholas Gassaway (A. A. Co., Md.)

Eliz. Hawkins or Sarah Shipley

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